

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF THE

8. **VACCINATION.**—The numbers in the Statement below show that the operations in this Department have been carried on with their usual activity, though the unsuccessful cases are more in number than could be wished.

Faslis.	Success-ful.	Unsuc-cessful.	Total.*
1271.....	2,908	573	3,481
1272.....	2,833	721	3,554

9. **PRICES.**—The rise in the price of grain is due to the increased exportation, which causes an influx of bullion and thus decreases the value of money. The prosperity of the consumers of grain has also a great tendency to increase its value. Formerly, when prices were nominally low, the Ryots generally grew only what they required for their consumption : now vast tracts of the land cultivated produce grains for exportation.

Names of Grain.	Price per Madras Garce.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Fasli. 1271.	Fasli 1272.		
	RS.	RS.		
Paddy, 1st sort... ..	125	139	14	...
Do. 2nd sort.... ..	114	129	15	...
Cholum... ..	145	171	26	...
Raggy..... ..	125	164	39	...
Horse gram..... ..	147	138	...	9
Gingely seed... ..	337	379	42	...
Salt..... ..	234	240	6	...

10. **RYOTS' HOLDINGS.**—A comparative Statement of the land in occupation of the last and present Fasli is entered below. It will be observed from it that there is a decrease of Rupees 9,205 in the total assessment in comparison with that of the preceding Fasli, the cause of which will be explained below :—

Description.	Acres.	Assessment.		
		Sist.	Tirvajasti.	Total.
Ryots' holdings of Fasli 1271.....	1,78,694	6,84,906	95,668	7,80,574
Deduct land given up in Fasli 1272.....	94,401	4,07,246	...	4,07,246
Add lands taken up in Fasli 1272.....	92,422	2,05,375	...	2,05,375
Total holding of Fasli 1272...	1,76,715	4,83,035	2,88,334	7,71,369
<i>Particulars.</i>				
Ryotwar.....	1,37,467	3,12,944	2,53,714	5,66,658
Joint rent.....	39,248	1,70,091	34,620	2,04,711
Total...	1,76,715	4,83,035	2,88,334	7,71,369

11. The subjoined comparative Statement shows the lands, which the Ryots agreed to cultivate, distinguished under Wet, and Garden, and the source of Irrigation for the Fasli under report :—

Description.		Fasli 1271.		Fasli 1272.		Comparison of assessment.	
		Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.
Amarkam. Annicut Source.	Dry land.....	74,254	2,70,081	50,301	1,21,584	...	1,48,497
	Lankas.....	3,271	38,834	4,110	38,832	...	2
	Total...	77,525	3,08,915	54,411	1,60,416	...	1,48,499
	Wet.....	57,263	2,24,177	1,10,150	5,27,366	3,03,189	...
	Dry into wet.....	40,216	2,16,020	9,042	61,508	...	1,54,572
	Gardens.....	1,196	7,505	1,512	5,719	...	1,786
	Dry into do.....	2,419	23,492	820	10,684	...	12,808
	Wet into do.....	75	465	780	5,676	5,211	...
	Total...	1,01,169	4,71,659	1,22,304	6,10,953	1,39,294	...
	Grand Total...	1,78,694	7,80,574	1,76,715	7,71,369	...	9,205

The decrease shown in Column 7, mentioned in paragraph 10, under different heads, is chiefly owing to the increase under the heads "Wet," and "Wet into Garden."

The net decrease of Rupees 9,205 is due to the relinquished land, exceeding that taken up in the Ryotwar villages, on the introduction of the new Revenue Settlement, and is partly owing to a reduction made in the rates of Tirvajasti on joint rent villages, in consideration of the inadequate supply of water from the annicut canals.

12. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The following is a Statement showing the Actual cultivation for the year under report :—

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
Extent.....	1,25,982	1,38,797	12,815	...
Assessment... ..	6,35,684	6,64,019	28,335	...

The increase as per Column 4 is chiefly attributed to the favorable season.

13. REMISSION.—The following is a comparative Abstract of the results shown in the Remission Statements :—

Description.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Occasional.....	7,871	4,119	.....	3,752
Customary or General remissions.....	29,834	3,097	.....	26,737

Of Occasional remission of Rupees 4,118, Rupees 3,382 were remitted under the head of Tirvajasti, on account of the inadequate supply of annicut water, generally, in villages under the influence of "Gosta Nadi," on which the works necessary for perfect irrigation are incomplete. Rupees 8 on account of the expenses incurred in raising annicut water, by means of

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"Pecottas," Rupees 190, being part of the Shist of Kisanapalli, a joint rent village, on account of certain lands flooded with salt water; Rupees 78 on account of a holding relinquished by a Ryot in the joint rent village, Sakhinetiipalli; and 460 Rupees, being the amount of Shist on lands taken up by channel embankments, and washed away by the Godavery.

The decrease under this head is, of course, owing to the introduction of Ryotwar settlement in the greater part of the Sub-division, by which the variation of seasons, &c. being allowed for in fixing the assessment; remissions can only be now granted in the Tirvajasti in cases where, from the incomplete state of irrigation works, lands are debarred from receiving a full supply of water.

The large decrease in the amount under Customary or General remissions has resulted, partly

* Rupees 1,818.

from the treatment of the Badibaz* lands as Inam by the Inam Commissioner, but chiefly to no provision being made for village expenses in the Ryotwar villages.

Vide my letter, No. 81, dated 13th July 1863.

14. CULTIVATION OF SUGAR-CANE, COTTON, AND INDIGO.—The following Statement shows the cultivation of Sugar-cane, Cotton, and Indigo. The increase of Acres 425 in Sugar-cane planting has been the result of the good supply of annicut water. The decrease in the Cotton cultivation is owing to the gradual conversion of dry lands into wet, and the Ryots finding that returns for other grains, such as Rice, Gingely-oil, &c., are more certain and remunerative than those for Cotton.

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sugar-cane.	6,302	6,727	425	...
Cotton.	3,531	2,095	...	1,436
Indigo... ..	25	48	23	...
Total...	9,858	8,870	...	988

15. The following Statement gives at one view the whole demand of the Sub-division :—

Description.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Ryotwar. { Land Revenue	4,81,411	3,12,677	...	1,68,734
{ Tirvajasti on Circar lands ...	58,018	2,50,295	1,92,277	...
{ Do. on Inams	1,34,977	2,28,033	93,056	...
{ Ready money collections... ..	40,521	41,013	492	...
Total...	7,14,927	8,32,015	1,17,091	...
2. Rent for one year. { Land Revenue	1,65,818	1,66,561	743	...
{ Tirvajasti on Circar land... ..	37,622	34,620	...	3,002
{ Do. on Inams... ..	29,872	29,319	...	553
{ Ready money collections	11,023	10,971	...	52
Total...	2,44,335	2,41,471	...	2,864
Quit-rent and Shrotriem of Agraharums... ..	10,923	10,923	...	...
Grand Total...	9,70,185	10,84,412	1,14,227	...

NOTE.—The amount of Land Revenue, entered in Column 3 under Ryotwar, is exclusive of the amount of Road Fund, viz., Rupees 6,302, which was calculated on the gross demand at Rupees 2 per cent. and set aside.

Under the head of Tirvajasti on Inams in Ryotwar villages has been included the Tirvajasti paid by the Zemindar of Nidadavole, and Baharzalli. The amount is 28,488 Rupees, and was calculated by Mr. Purvis on the average of five years' collections, and now awaits the Board's sanction.

I cannot urge too strongly the necessity of coming at once to some fixed terms, regarding the water assessment with the Zemindar. The system hitherto has been for the Zemindar to pay his Peshkush direct, and for the Ryots to pay their rents to the Zemindar, and their Tirvajasti not to the Zemindar but to Government. To find out how much Tirvajasti has to be paid, the Government officials are sent to measure the lands watered, and the charge is made on such measurements. Twice a year have the measurements to be made, once for the first, and once for the second crop.

This, of course, upsets and confuses all the Zemindar's arrangements, and it is not difficult to see what the result of such a pernicious system would be after a lapse of few years. The Zemindar sees them clearly, and has made his proposal, and I earnestly hope he may be dealt with in the most liberal manner. Then, again, the Taluk establishments are now cut down to a minimum, and are not adequate for all this measuring work, so unnecessarily thrown upon their hands, and we are forced to place too much reliance on the statements of the Curnums who, in most cases, are personally interested. Making an agreement for the Zemindar to give a fixed sum to be added permanently to his Peshkush, would therefore do away with the necessity of any interference in the Zemindar's estates, and free the hands of the establishment for its own legitimate work, which of itself would prove no slight advantage to Government.

The decrease in the Land Revenue, and increase in Tirvajasti on Government as well as the Inam lands in the Ryotwar villages, are the results of the new Revenue Settlement. The decrease on Tirvajasti on Government and Inam lands, in joint rent villages, is owing to the reasons given in paragraph 9, and also to the less extent of lands irrigated than in the preceding Fasli.

16. READY MONEY COLLECTIONS.—The following is a Statement showing the details of Ready money collections both in the Ryotwar and Joint rent villages:—

Items.	Ryotwar.		Joint rent.	
	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Kuttubadi or former Jodi on Inams	18,203	17,533	6,363	6,309
New quit-rent on do.	16,837	16,799	3,308	3,308
Inam commutation... ..	103	.....	7	.....
Tadivala Tax... ..	4,937	.....	1,251	1,251
Excess in Inams... ..	.....	4,919	.....	.....
Sundry items including Pullari, &c.	441	1,762	94	103
Total	40,521	41,013	11,023	10,971

The decrease in Kuttubadi on Inams in Ryotwar villages, is owing to some Inam lands having reverted to Government, in accordance with the decision passed, on the inquiry made by Mr. Ballard into the recent Inams of the late Masulipatam District, and that in Joint rent villages is caused by an Inamdar having given up his Inam land, on which a Kuttubadi of Rupees 54 was payable. The decrease in the "Tadivala" in Ryotwar villages has resulted from the abolition of the tax.

The increase in the Sundry items in Ryotwar villages, is owing to some additional land, which was unfit for cultivation, having been rented out for pasturage. In Ryotwar villages, the excess discovered in Inams by the new Survey was charged under Government Order, No. 1,559, dated 16th November 1859, at Rupees 4,919.

The doubtful balance of Rupees 17,183 will be more fully inquired into during the next Jamabundy and finally disposed of and reported upon. The realization of the sum of Rupees 6,987, classed as "Irrecoverable," appears to be hopeless, and I beg that the sanction of Government be obtained for writing it off the accounts.

20. RESORT TO COERCIVE PROCESS.—The revenue collected by coercive means amounted to Rupees 178 out of an aggregate arrear of Rupees 7,596, in which 126 persons were involved.

21. TALUK AND VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—The working of the new system of Taluk and Village accounts was satisfactory.

22. The Sub-Collector has resided within the limits of the division $9\frac{1}{2}$ months in the year under review.

23. CONDUCT OF SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.—I have been much pleased with the activity and energy displayed by all the subordinates under me. The Taluk Establishments have worked particularly well, and the work of the Taluk is no sinecure. There is not an individual that is not over-worked, but the hardest work falls to Revenue Inspectors. This must always be the case, as long as the present system of Tirvajasti, separate from the land assessment, and another Tirvajasti for the Dalva crops, obtains. The Dalva Tirvajasti is the most troublesome part of the Taluk work, and is objectionable because the lands have to be charged on measurement, and that too, generally, after the Jamabundy is completed, the consequence is that no Ryot who cultivates Dalva can know what his yearly assessment amounts to, for the Dalva is not entered into his Puttah, which is given during the Jamabundy, and the Demand accounts against the Sub-division for Fasli 1272 could not be prepared actually till some 15 days after the expiration of the Fasli.

The unsettled state of Tirvajasti too, in the Nidadavole and Baharzalli estates, gives trouble, as I explained in paragraph 15; and in the Inams the plan adopted is another source not only

This was penned before I saw Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 4,952, dated 8th August 1863.

of delay and vexation, but of what I consider harshness to the Inamdars. Nearly every Inam has been entered by the Settlement Department as wet, and as Rule VII of the rules of the water assessment directs that land once classed as Nunjah cannot be transferred to Punjab, unless the means of irrigation fail permanently, I have felt it my duty (and Mr. Purvis agreed with me) to charge water assessment, but in order that the charge might not be excessive, it was only charged for the portion of the Inam which was cultivated. This, of course, involved the necessity of having all the cultivation of the Inams measured. Some of this land, I believe, is not watered, but as long as the annicut lasts, it cannot, be urged that the means of irrigation have failed permanently. If, on the other hand, it is said that only the irrigated portion under cultivation is to be charged with Tirvajasti, and that would be the only just rule, for Inams are often in separate detached sites, the reply is that that would be interfering with the Revenue Settlement, and were it not, the inquiry is greater than can be undertaken with an establishment already too much worked.

There are several matters in which Tirvajasti, still the disturbing element, require to be settled. Such for instance as when Payakari Ryots living on land which has been cultivated, and now entered as wet, are charged for the small pieces of land occupied by their houses. Of course they ought not to be charged, but to find out the quantity of land occupied, and the truth of the innumerable complaints on the subject, over-works the Taluk establishments, and pending the investigation the Tirvajasti must be charged.

I believe that nearly all these troubles would cease, were the land and water assessments consolidated, and I look forward with much interest to the experiment being now carried forward, I understand, in the Kistna District.

My Huzur establishment too has worked well, and with energy. To B. Bangarayya, my Serishtadar, the greatest praise is due : he combines intelligence with activity, and while as I sincerely believe, he is perfectly honest, he has the power of making himself appreciated by all around him.

At the commencement of this Fasli, I was very glad to see so worthy a man promoted to the Head Serishtadarship, and it is with feelings of much regret I see the Board, for the sake of finding employment for another, have not consented to his holding the post for which he is eminently qualified.

I have been fortunate in procuring as his successor *pro tem* Koti Subba Row.

NARSAPUR,
25th August 1863.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) T. CHASE,
Acting Sub-Collector.

(Signed) H. MORRIS,
Acting Collector.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF THE

KISTNA DISTRICT.

1. I have the honor to submit my Report on the Settlement of the Kistna District for Fasli 1272, together with the usual Statements.

2. STATIONS AT WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—The following Statement will show the Taluks which were settled by myself and by my subordinates, the stations at which the Settlement was made, and the number of days occupied therein :—

Officers.	Names of Taluks.	Stations at which Settlement was made.	No. of days occupied in the Settlement.	Total period.	
				M.	D.
Acting Collector.	1. Gudivada...	... Gudivada and Masulipatam ...	14	1	5
	2. Repalli... ..	Repalli... ..	8		
	3. Bandar...	... Masulipatam and Codur, ...	13		
Acting Sub-Collector.	4. Guntoor ...	Guntoor and Tadiconda ...	38	3	24
	5. Krosur... ..	... Krosur and Sattenapalli. ...	34	
	6. Rajapett ...	... Narsarowpet and Martur... ..	32	
	7. Bapatla ...	... Bapatla... ..	10	
Acting Head Assistant Collector.	8. Bezwarah ...	Bezwarah... ..	14	1	2
	9. Nandigama... ..	... Nandigama, Joojoor and Jugiahpet... ..	17	
	10. Chanubanda village...	Chanubanda... ..	1		
Deputy Collector.	11. Vinukonda... Vinukonda... ..	21	0	29
	12. Palnad... ..	... Dachipalli and Pondugala... ..	8	
Total...				7	0

3. VARIATIONS IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES, WITH REMARKS REGARDING PUTTAHS.—Individual Puttahs were distributed as usual in the Ryotwary villages, and Cowles given to joint rent villages. New Puttahs were given to all new Ryots, and to those in whose Puttahs (of the old form) alterations had to be made. If any alterations were required to be made in the Puttahs of the new form, they were made therein. The number of Puttahs issued is given in the accompanying Statement No. 1, as directed in paragraph 5 of Board's Proceedings 19th June 1863, No. 3,636.

4. The whole of the late Guntoor District, and the Bitterjhully Pargana, in the Masulipatam portion, are under the Ryotwary system; the rest of the Masulipatam portion is under Joint rents.

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5. The following Statement will show the variations in the number and tenure of villages :—

Description.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ryotwary villages... ..	935	935	...	...
Joint rent do.	421	406	...	15
Whole rent do.	31	24	...	7
Villages in which there is no Land Revenue.	5	5	...	...
Total Seri villages...	1,392	1,370	...	22
Mokhassa and Agraharams... ..	208	207	...	1
Surva Agraharams... ..	17	17	...	...
Grand Total...	1,617	1,594	...	23

6. The decrease entered in Column 5 of the above Statement, is owing to the Chintalapati Vantu in the Taluk of Nandigama having been made over to its proprietor Rajah Vasserreddy B. M. Prasad Naidu, under the orders of Government dated 27th September 1862, No. 2,106.

7. SEASON.—On the whole the season was favorable. Rains began to fall in May. They were moderate till the month of August, and very heavy in September. The quantity which fell is given below :—

Months.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.
	In. T. C.	In. T. C.
April... ..	0 0 2	... ..
May... ..	1 1 9	1 4 5
June... ..	4 1 7	3 4 0
July... ..	5 4 4	3 1 2
August... ..	4 3 5	4 7 0
September... ..	3 9 8	11 0 2
Total...	19 1 5	23 6 9
October... ..	2 3 0	4 0 0
November... ..	4 5 0	1 4 5
December... ..	... ..	... ..
January... ..	2 6 0	... ..
February... ..	... ..	... ..
March... ..	0 6 5	0 5 5
Total...	10 0 5	6 0 0
Grand Total...	29 2 0	29 6 9

8. The Poonasa, or early dry crops were sown in June, but rains having been scanty till the end of August, in the western Taluks in particular, the staple crops of that country, viz, Sujja and Giddajonna, were partially lost. Mokkajonna (the great millet) yielded a pretty good crop in the eastern Taluk. The stapple Jonna, and the black paddy crops sown in August, were much damaged owing to the heavy falls in September; but the black paddy recovered afterwards.

9. As regards the wet crop, it may be said that the season was very good on the whole in the Delta Taluks. The Kistna freshes were very low indeed in the year under report, and consequently in the Divi portion of the Bandar Taluk, which depends solely upon the river, and is not under the influence of the annicut, there was but very little paddy cultivation.

10. The cultivation of Cotton was commenced in September. The over-abundance of rain in that month, soon after the seeds were sown, and want of rain altogether after October in the Cotton Taluks, were alike prejudicial to the crop. The Pyra, or the late dry crops sown in November, gave a pretty good out-turn. The Lamp-oil seeds, the Bengal and the Black gram, however, were blighted. This was a heavy blow to many Ryots who cultivated them extensively, in hopes of reaping large profits, owing to the high prices which these grains fetched. The garden crops were generally good everywhere.

11. WAGES.—Wages are still very high, notwithstanding a large number of weavers have been obliged to work as coolies from being unable to afford to purchase Cotton, for manufacturing cloths, at the existing high prices.

12. As directed in paragraph 15 of the Government Order, dated 30th April 1863, No. 744, careful inquiries have been made into the rate of wages for agricultural labor. It would appear that the rates have exceeded those of past years, and kept pace with the enhanced price of food. A carpenter or a Smith who received 4 Annas a day, some ten years ago, would not offer his services for less than 6 Annas a day now. So also the hire of a common cooly has risen from 2 or 3 Annas to 4 Annas a day. In short, it may be said that the rates have risen from 1 to 1½. The old system of payment in kind to agricultural laborers is still prevailing to a large extent, and notwithstanding the high price of grain, a larger quantity is given now than in former years in the same ratio as payment in money.

13. SANITARY CONDITION.—Small-pox did not prevail to any great extent, nor had it any fatal effects where it appeared. Much attention was paid to vaccination. There are 13 Vaccinators, and two Volunteers in this District: the Taluks have been properly distributed to them. The number of persons vaccinated during the year under report, as well as the successful and unsuccessful cases, are entered in the marginal Statement. The Vaccinators frequently complain that the vaccine virus supplied to

Faslis.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Successful cases.	Unsuccessful cases.
1271.....	9,569	7,270	2,299
1272.....	11,273	9,428	1,845

them is not always effectual. It is very satisfactory to find that people have now begun to understand the benefits of vaccination, and the result is that they now suffer so little comparatively from a disease which used formerly to have so many victims.

14. Jungle fever was prevalent in some Taluks, and fatal in some instances.

15. Cholera did not make its appearance till the last quarter of the Fasli, during which it prevailed in the town of Masulipatam, and the neighbouring villages where many deaths occurred. Many cattle also died from murrain.

16. PRICES OF GRAIN.—The usual Statement No. 2, of prices, is not sent herewith, as directed in paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings of 19th June last, No. 3,635; but to show how much the prices of almost all the important grains have risen, a comparative Statement is entered below.

Names of Grain.	Fasli 1262.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Paddy. { 1st sort.	73	144	166
{ 2nd sort... ..	55	142	158
Jonnalalu or Cholum... ..	105	161	219
Sujjalu... ..	85	119	171
Horse gram... ..	84	110	150
Varagu... ..	73	162	153
Lamp-oil seeds... ..	132	260	254
Gingely-oil seeds... ..	184	321	331

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Prices already very high in Fasli 1271, rose still more in the year under report. The principal cause of it, as far as could be ascertained, was the exportation of the grains to other Districts and

Faslis.	Quantity exported, Garces.
1262.....	75
1272.....	193
Increase..	118

countries, both by land and water. The marginal Statement will show the comparatively larger quantity exported during the year, than what was exported ten years ago from the Port of Masulipatam alone. Formerly a large quantity of rice

was usually imported into this town from Arracan, &c.; but now there is no importation at all. When lately dearth prevailed at Hyderabad, much rice was exported from this District. In the Delta Taluks, rice only is the staple food for all classes, and the dry grains for all the lower classes in the upland Taluks. The prices of both the dry grains and paddy having risen, it pressed with some severity on the laboring classes who were paid in money. The high wages and the abundant employment, however, afforded some alleviation. It is very unusual to find that while food is so expensive, the value of gold and silver has not fallen in the least.

17. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The subjoined Statement will show the extent of land under occupation and cultivation, as well as the assessment thereon, in the year under report compared with Fasli 1271:—

Particulars.	Fasli 1271.		Fasli 1272.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Land.	Sist.	Land.	Sist.	Land.	Sist.	Land.	Sist.
	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.
<i>Land under occupation.</i>								
Punjab.....	13,06,970	19,08,068	13,17,000	19,53,109	10,030	45,041	...	...
Nunjah	1,52,611	6,26,691	1,67,522	6,85,394	14,911	58,703	...	...
Totakal	10,355	47,401	10,424	47,570	69	169	...	...
Total...	14,69,936	25,82,160	14,94,946	26,86,073	25,010	1,03,913	...	...
<i>Land under cultivation.</i>								
Punjab... ..	10,04,712	15,73,782	10,77,382	17,03,513	72,620	1,29,731	...	...
Nunjah.	1,29,966	5,66,553	1,41,241	6,21,280	11,275	54,727	...	...
Totakal.	9,105	42,428	9,527	44,377	422	1,949	...	...
Total...	11,43,783	21,82,763	12,28,100	23,69,170	84,317	1,86,407	...	...

18. The large increase, both in occupation and cultivation, is owing to the extension of irrigation works in the Delta Taluks; added to which high prices encouraged the Ryots to cultivate as much land as they possibly could.

19. The surrender of Chintalapati Vantu to its proprietor caused a decrease in the occupation as noted in the margin, but this was made up by certain Whole rent villages (seven) having been converted into Joint rents, besides more land being occupied in the year under report.

Land. Acres.	Sist. RS.
30,463.....	23,058

20. The assessment of the Punjab land in the increase column under occupation, viz., at 4½ Rupees per acre, would appear to be rather disproportionate, but this is owing to the large extent of land (as given above) of the Chintalapati Vantu bearing comparatively very low cist, having been included in the accounts in Fasli 1271.

21. The other figures in the above Statement call for no particular remarks.

22. WATER-RATE.—The following Statement will show the demand of water-rate compared with Fasli 1271 both in Government Taluks, and Zemindary estates. The rules on the subject were duly observed as in last year.

Government or Zemindary.	Faslis.	Extent of land watered.	Inams, Agraharans, and Zemindaries after deducting the average of the usual wet lands of previous years.	Remainder.	Amount of water cess.	Deduct 10 per cent. on account of the Zemindary lands.	Remaining assessment.	Deduct average on account of previous years.	Remaining amount including Cist.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Government.. {	1271	1,32,972	7,143	1,25,829	4,69,571	...	4,69,571	1,35,682	3,33,889
	1272	1,46,104	7,143	1,38,961	5,17,995	...	5,17,995	1,35,682	3,82,313
Zemindary.									
As per Report of Fasli 1271.	...	7,306	3,358	3,948	9,398	501	8,897	.....	8,897
Settled subsequently... ..	...	3,247	829	2,418	489	19	470	.....	470
	1271	10,553	4,187	6,366	9,887	520	9,367	.....	9,367
	1272	12,654	4,143	8,511	13,714	658	13,056	.....	13,056

23. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The remissions as noted below under this head show an increase of Rupees 933 in the Punjab, and Rupees 2,553 in the Nunjah. This increase is owing to a large extent of land in the Bander Taluk having been left waste for want of rain, and the lowness of the Kistna freshes on which the Divi tanks solely depended.

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Punjab... ..	389	1,322	933	...
Nunjah... ..	8,106	10,659	2,553	...

24. PARTICULARS OF REMISSIONS.—An Abstract Statement of the remissions granted in the year under report is given in the sequel.

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Hangama Remissions.*</i>				
On account of partial Bunjer in Nunjah lands..	8,943	10,758	1,815	.....
Do. Punjab lands... ..	601	496	.....	105
Do. Loss of produce	1,162	873	.....	289
Do. Shavi or dried crops... ..	264	1,462	1,198	.. ...
Do. repairs of wells for Jarib lands ...	13	9	.....	4
Total...	10,983	13,598	3,013	398
Cowle remissions... ..	24,261	3,196	.....	21,065
Wages to Munsiffs and Carnums*	19,937	19,711	.....	226
Vandra, &c., sundry items	8,931	8,539	.....	392
Permanent reductions of assessment on lands on account of high rates.	17,514	18,843	1,329	.....
Grand Total...	81,626	63,887	4,342	22,081
			Net Decrease...	17,739

* Rupees 145 paid to Munsiffs, &c., in the Masulipatam portion, were entered under "Usual remissions" in the last Report, Fasli 1271.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF THE

25. The net increase in the Temporary remissions to the amount of Rupees 2,615, was owing to the unfavorableness of the season. The decrease in the Cowle remissions was owing to lands held under progressive Cowles having paid a higher Taragati in the year under report.

26. As regards the last item in the above Statement, I beg to state that in paragraph 15 of the Board's Miscellaneous Circular, No. LXIX (dated 19th June 1863), it was directed that permanent reductions of assessment should be deducted once for all from the original rates, and the net assessment alone brought to account. But as this District was not included in the Board's Proceedings in question, the item above alluded to having been entered in the Statement No. 4 of Fasli 1271, under "Remissions to Chaturbhagam and Punju Hissa," the same is now entered under its appropriate head, and I request the Board's sanction to make the reductions once for all from the rates of the lands. The difference between the amounts of 1271 and 1272 is owing to more land of the description having been occupied in the year under report.

27. SUNDRY ITEMS.—Most of the items entered in the Statement No. 4 have been transferred to the head Land Revenue "Miscellaneous," under Board's Proceedings noted in the margin. The particulars as regards the increase and decrease of the remaining items, are explained in the Statement No. 4. The total demand on account of Sundry items is entered below :—

Fasli 1271. Demand.			Fasli 1272. Demand.			Decrease.		
RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1,82,376	6	2	1,14,424	0	10	67,952	5	4

28. SPECIAL PRODUCTS, SUGAR-CANE.—There was no Sugar-cane cultivation in the Government lands.

29. COTTON.—The extent of land cultivated with Cotton was greater in the year under

Faslis.	Acres.	Cist. RS.
1271.....	1,05,275	1,54,326
1272.....	1,25,235	1,83,053
Increase...	19,960	28,727

*Vide paragraph 10.

review than in Fasli 1271, for the well known cause. The comparison is given in the margin. As has been already stated* above, the season was not very good for this crop. Ryots are fully aware of the high price at which this produce is sold, and they have been told how much more profitable it would be to them if they improved the quality of the staple, but they are not yet prepared to show any preference to the cultivation of Foreign seeds, being satisfied with the high price they have been getting for indigenous Cotton.

30. INDIGO.—The cultivation of this crop was also greater as shown in the margin.

Faslis.	Acres.	Cist. RS.
1271 ...	11,962	17,644
1272 ...	17,555	30,000
Increase...	5,593	12,356

31. LAND REVENUE DEMAND.—The subjoined Statement will show the demand on account of the several items of Land Revenue in comparison with Fasli 1271 :—

Items.	Fasli 1271.			Fasli 1272.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Zemindary.....	2,46,100	7	8	2,59,576	14	4	13,476	6	8	.....	.....	.....
Government :												
Shrotriem villages... ..	34,020	3	9	43,210	13	0	9,190	9	3	.....	.....	.....
Ryotwary do.	26,96,383	9	10	27,40,818	3	1	44,434	9	3	.....	.....	.....
Rented do.	13,305	3	1	11,012	15	1	.....	.....	.....	2,292	4	0
Commutation of Inam Quit-rents.....	300	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	8	4
Miscellaneous.....	25,013	11	6	1,09,422	6	8	84,408	11	2	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	30,15,123	12	2	31,64,041	4	2	1,51,510	4	4	2,592	12	4
Forest Revenue.....	.....	.....	.....	6,562	11	11	6,562	11	11	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	30,15,123	12	2	31,70,604	0	1	1,58,073	0	3	2,592	12	4
Net.....							1,55,480	3	11	.....	.....	.....

32. The net increase in the Zemindary, notwithstanding the deductions made from the Peshkush on account of lands taken up for channels, and on account of Moturpha remissions, is owing to the surrender of the Chintalapati Vantu to Rajah B. M. Prasad Naidu.

33. The increase in the Shrotriam villages is owing to the transfer of the quit-rent of Inams from the Sundry Sources to this head, and also to the increase in the water-rate in the villages.

34. The net increase of Rupees 44,435 in the Ryotwary is owing to more land having been occupied in the year under review. The particulars are given below :—

Increase in occupation.....	RS. 1,03,913	
Less remissions.....	17,739	
Total increase.....		1,21,652
Deduct on account of transfer of Sundry items in Ryotwary villages to "Miscellaneous".....	67,952	
Do. on account of less water cess on dry crops watered.....	9,265	
		77,217
Remainder.....		44,435

35. The decrease of Rupees 2,292 in the rented villages is ascribable to certain villages having reverted to Joint rents on the termination of their leases.

36. The decrease in the commutation of Inam quit-rents is owing to the transfer of this item to the head "Public debt."

37. The increase of Rupees 84,408 in "Miscellaneous" is attributable chiefly to the transfer of the ready money collections from the "Ryotwary." The details are explained in the Statement No. 9.

38. Forest Revenue is a head newly opened in the year under review.

39. SUNDRY SOURCES OF REVENUE.—A comparative Statement of the Sundry sources of Revenue for Faslis 1271 and 1272 is given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Abkarry.....	1,02,356	1,02,356	.....	.....
Income tax.....	93,728	45,107	.....	48,621
Moturpha and License tax.....	366	.....	.....	366
Sea Customs.....	9,034	7,336	.....	1,698
Salt.....	7,03,664	7,94,807	91,143	.....
Stamps.....	71,013	54,036	.....	16,977
Total.....	9,80,161	10,03,642	91,143	67,662
Miscellaneous as per Enclosure A of Statement No. 10.....	7,429	3,563	.....	3,866
Total.....	9,87,590	10,07,205	91,143	71,528
Net Increase.....			19,615	.....

40. INCOME TAX.—The decrease in the Income tax is owing to the abolition of the 2 per cent. tax.

Faslis.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1271.....	8,482	552	9,034
1272.....	6,323	1,013	7,336
Net decrease....			1,698

41. SEA CUSTOMS.—The net decrease in the Sea Customs is owing to less exportation as given in the margin. The increase in the imports is owing to high prices. The increase and decrease in the principal articles of trade given in the following comparative Statement :—

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF THE

Description of Grains.	Fasli 1271.		Fasli 1272.		Remarks.
	Export.	Import.	Export.	Import.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Paddy, Jonnaloo, &c.....	2,23,564	30,259	1,81,641	*4,61,072	* This increase is owing to importation of rice from Calcutta for the Nizam's Government. † Nearly trebled
Lamp-oil seed, Gingely-oil seed, &c.	5,94,626	7,150	9,09,769	141	
Pulse grain, &c.....	3,86,813	4,139	1,90,798	2,170	
Cotton.....	†62,658	...	†1,82,212	44,745	
Gruff goods.....	5,88,180	7,65,273	8,20,216	8,58,189	
Sugar.....	...	10,518	8	10,311	
Total.....	18,55,841	8,17,339	22,84,644	13,76,628	

42. SALT.—There was a falling off in the sales of Pandraka Cotar as there was no Salt in store, the manufacture and the collection of Swamp Salt in that Cotar having failed in Fasli 1272 on account of heavy rains in April and June 1863; but the net increase of Rupees 91,143 was attributable to the sales at Manganapudi Cotar, which was newly established in the year under review, and also to larger sales in the Chinna Ganjam Cotar on account of inland consumption.

43. The establishment of the new depôt at Manganapudi is a decided success, and has proved a very great convenience to the people of this town.

44. The dittum fixed for the year under report was for 8,70,000 Maunds, but the produce was only 4,87,127 Maunds; the particulars of which for each Cotar is entered below. The early and unseasonable rains in the Pandraka pans and swamps, destroyed much Salt just ready to be gathered.

Cotars.	Whether manufactured or swamp.	Dittum.	Produce.
Pandraka including { Manganapudi.....	Manufacture.....	I. Mds. 2,50,000	I. Mds. 1,84,701
	Swamp.....	5,00,000	1,88,893
	Total.....	7,50,000	3,73,594
Nizampatam... ..	Manufacture.....	1,20,000	1,13,533
	Total.....	8,70,000	4,87,127

N. B.—There was a large quantity in store at Chinna Ganjam, and hence no manufacture was made in the Cotar.

Quantity in store at the commencement of Fasli 1272...	In. Mds. 11,97,921
Wastage of Fasli 1270 and 1271 not sanctioned at the commencement of the Fasli.	56,184

Salt stored in this year including excess found in the measurement.	12,54,105
	4,88,413
	17,42,518

	<i>Deduct</i>	17,42,518
Home sales... ..	2,30,738	
Exported to other Districts. .	33,234	
Do. to the Nizam's country. .	2,81,343	
Do. by sea on private trade ...	3,960	

	Total... ..	5,49,275
Wastage of previous years sanctioned... ..	56,184	
		6,05,459

	Remainder.....	11,37,059
Viz., In store	11,26,029	
Wastage of Fasli 1272 not sanctioned... ..	11,030	
	11,37,059	

45. STAMPS.—There were very large sales of Stamps in Fasli 1271, under Act No. XXXVI of 1860. Hence the decrease in the year under report.

46. MISCELLANEOUS.—The decrease of Rupees 3,866 in "Miscellaneous" is chiefly owing to the less amount of penalties on stamped papers.

47. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF LAND REVENUE AND SUNDRY SOURCES.—The demand and collection of all items show a net increase of Rupees 1,75,096, and Rupees 1,85,361 respectively in the year under report, as particularized in the following Comparative Statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1271.			Fasli 1272.					Comparison between Columns 2 and 5.		Per centage.
	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Subsequent collections up to 31st July 1863.	Balance.	Increase.	Decrease.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Land Revenue.</i>											
Permanently settled	2,46,100	2,20,340	25,760	2,59,577	2,34,406	25,171	24,754	417	13,477	...	5
Not Permanently settled...	27,69,024	27,39,259	29,765	29,04,464	28,71,121	33,343	9,152	24,191	1,35,440	...	5
Total...	30,15,124	29,59,599	55,525	31,64,041	31,05,527	58,514	33,906	24,608	1,48,917	...	5
Forest Revenue... ..	...	...	...	6,563	6,381	182	147	35	6,563	...	100
Abkarry	1,02,356	93,260	9,096	1,02,256	98,238	4,118	3,225	893	...	...	...
Income tax.....	93,728	81,118	12,610	45,107	40,955	4,152	2,559	1,593	...	48,621	52
Moturpha and License Tax	366	366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	100
Sea Customs.....	9,034	9,034	...	7,336	7,336	...	...	...	...	1,698	19
Salt.....	7,03,664	7,03,664	...	7,94,807	7,94,807	...	...	...	91,143	...	13
Stamps.....	71,013	71,013	...	54,036	54,036	...	...	...	...	16,977	24
Miscellaneous Sundry... ..	7,429	7,429	...	3,564	3,564	...	...	...	...	3,865	52
Total...	40,02,714	39,25,453	77,231	41,77,810	41,10,844	66,906	39,837	27,129	2,46,523	71,527	...
				Net increase...	1,85,361		Net increase...	Net increase...	1,75,096	Net...	4

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF THE

48. The total demand of the District for Fasli 1272 was Rupees 41,77,810, of this Rupees 41,10,844 were collected before the end of the Fasli, being Rupees 1,85,361 more than the collections of the preceding Fasli 1271. There was a balance of Rupees 66,966 at the close of the Fasli under review ; of this Rupees 39,837 have been subsequently collected, and the remaining Rupees 27,129 will be collected as early as practicable. •

49. ARREARS.—The subjoined Statement will show the amount of arrears outstanding at the commencement of the Fasli 1272, as well as the subsequent collections and other particulars regarding the remaining balances :—

Items.	Arrears outstanding at the commencement of Fasli 1272.		Deduct			Remaining balance at the close of the Fasli.	Subsequent collection up to 31st July.	Remaining balance.			
	1	2	3	4	5			Collectable arrears.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Zemindary Estates...	...	25,880	25,752	70	25,822	8	...	18,612	4,815	7,439	30,866
Ryotwary, &c.....	...	1,71,146	16,831	1,22,986	1,39,817	31,329	463	4,967	...	313	5,280
Land, Miscellaneous.....	...	6,799	1,125	325	1,450	5,349	69	...	...	...	...
Total Land Revenue...	...	2,03,775	43,708	1,23,381	1,67,089	36,636	532	23,587	4,815	7,752	36,154
Abkarry.....	...	9,097	9,097	...	9,097	...	...	...	...	...	...
Income tax.....	...	12,786	12,137	195	12,932	454	68	...	386	...	386
Moturpha.....	...	400	65	13	78	322	...	...	...	322	322
Miscellaneous.....	...	34	...	33	33	1	...	...	...	1	1
Total.....	...	22,317	21,299	241	21,540	777	68	...	386	323	709
Grand Total...	...	2,26,092	65,007	1,23,622	1,88,629	37,463	600	23,587	5,201	8,075	36,863

50. Of the large amount of the balance outstanding at the commencement of the Fasli, viz., Rupees 2,26,092, a sum of Rupees 65,007 was collected during the year under report, and a sum of Rupees 1,23,622 was written off under the orders of Government noted in the margin. The Government Proceedings, 30th April 1863, No. 844. remaining balance was Rupees 37,463 at the close of the Fasli 1272; of which Rupees 600 have been subsequently collected, the remainder being Rupees 36,863; of this amount, it is now proposed that a sum of Rupees 8,075 should be written off in the accounts as irrecoverable. Careful inquiries have been made during the settlement regarding these old balances, and only such as were past hope of recovery in the case of each individual, were ordered to be entered under the head "Irrecoverable." In the aforesaid amount a sum of Rupees 323, being the old balances on account of Mohturpha, is included. This sum was recommended for remission in a letter to Board dated 20th April 1862, but no sanction has yet been received.

51. COERCIVE MEASURES EMPLOYED IN COLLECTING REVENUE.—The greater part of the revenue was collected without issuing any demand. Only in 18 villages personal property amounting to Rupees 338, belonging to 33 Ryots, was attached for arrears amounting to Rupees 1,202, but property amounting to Rupees 284 only was sold.

52. CHARGES.—The following Statement will show the amount of collection and charges compared with Fasli 1271. With the demand the collections also increased.

Items.	Fasli 2171.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Collection... ..	39,99,001	41,75,851	1,76,850	...
Charges... ..	2,84,415	2,54,967	...	29,448

53. The revision of the Taluk establishments has chiefly contributed to the decrease in charges, although there was some increase in the Salt and Sea Customs establishments, as shown in the accompanying Statement No. 14. The large item of Rupees 17,121 was paid to Chintalapati, Vantu Zemindar, under the orders of Government dated 27th September 1862, No. 2,106.

54. VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—The Village and Taluk accounts were prepared according to the Manual, and some of them were examined during the settlement.

55. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—None of the Huzoor and Taluk servants acquired any new lands during the year under report.

56. SUB-DIVISION REPORT.—The Settlement report of the Sub-division is herewith submitted.

57. SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.—The conduct of the subordinate Officers has been quite satisfactory. The District has had its full staff of Officers during the greater part of the year, and the work has consequently been performed with ease and efficiency.

58. The Deputy Collectors continue to merit the high opinion formerly expressed regarding them.

59. The Head Sheristadar was placed in charge of the Treasury for three months during the absence on sick leave of Deputy Collector M. Narsimha Puntooloo, and performed the duties thereof in a manner fully to justify his character for zeal and efficiency.

MASULIPATAM.
19th September 1863.

(Signed) E. B. FOORD, Acting Collector.

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SUB-COLLECTORATE.

1. I have the honor to submit herewith the Annual Settlement Report of the Sub-division for Fasli 1272, together with its enclosures.

2. The new Police having been introduced throughout the Sub-division during the current year, the number of Taluks has been reduced from eight to four.

3. STATIONS AT WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—The settlement of the whole Sub-division was made by me at the places shown in the following Statement :—

Names of Taluks.		Stations at which Settlement was made.				No. of days occupied in the Settlement.	Total period in each Taluk.
1. Guntur	{	Tadikonda ...	...	...	13	M. D.
			Guntur... ..	...	...	25	1 8
2. Krossur...	{	Krossur... ..	...	...	27	1 4
			Sattenapalli ...	...	...	7	
3. Rajapett...	{	Narsarowpett ...	...	...	23	1 2
			Martur ... ..	...	...	9	
4. Bapatla	Bapatla ... ..	...	...	10	0 10
Total... ..						...	3 24

4. VARIATIONS IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES, WITH REMARKS ON THE NUMBER OF PUTTAHS.—There is no change in the tenure and number of villages during the year under report.

5. I resided within the Sub-division during the Fasli, except for twenty-six days in the month of September last, when I was at Masulipatam in charge of the Collectorate.

Faslis.	No. of Puttahs newly issued.	No. of Puttahs not renewed.	6. The marginal Statement shows the number of Puttahs issued during the last and current years.
1271.....	10,265	36,031	7. New Puttahs were granted only in cases of new holdings, or when there were alterations in the holdings of the old Ryots, and in the latter cases where practicable the alterations were made on the old Puttahs when they were forthcoming.
1272.....	11,727	37,456	

8. The increase in the number of Puttahs issued is owing to the large extent of land newly taken, and to the extra land found on measurement. This practice of measuring fields on slight pretexts has prevailed to a great extent, but I have taken steps for its discontinuance for the future, except on very good grounds, as I consider it for many reasons very objectionable.

9. SEASON.—On the whole the season was better than that of the preceding Fasli.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF THE

10. The quantity of rain which has fallen during the year under report is shown below:—

Months.	Fasli 1271.		Fasli 1272.	
	In.	Ths.	In.	Ths.
April... ..	0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...
May... ..	1	7 $\frac{1}{8}$	0	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
June... ..	9	6	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
July... ..	8	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	2	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
August... ..	7	7	6	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
September... ..	7	0	11	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total...	35	0 $\frac{1}{8}$	25	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
October... ..	3	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
November... ..	5	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
December... ..	...	...	...	...
January... ..	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	...	...
February... ..	...	...	...	...
March... ..	0	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total...	14	2	4	6 $\frac{1}{4}$
Grand Total...	49	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	30	0

11. In the early part of the season there was a sufficient fall for the Poontsa crops, Sujja Mokkaionna, Corra, and Tamida, which yielded well.

12. The heavy rain in the months of September, and October injured the Jonna, the staple produce of this part of the country, and the out-turn was less by quarter than the average yield.

13. The failure of rain in the month of November was detrimental to the Pyra crops, especially Bengal gram. Other pulses produced half their ordinary out-turn. Cotton yielded fairly. Garden crops gave a good return.

14. In the upland Taluks tank cultivation was not altogether successful owing to the failure of rain, and in many places in the western Taluks the crops completely withered.

15. WAGES.—Wages during the year, in the Taluks where labour is generally paid in kind, were higher than usual on account of the rise in the price of grain.

16. In the Bapatla Taluk 2 Annas a day was the average rate, and in the town of Guntur it varied from 2 to 3 Annas a day.

17. SANITARY CONDITION.—Cholera did not appear in the Sub-division in the year under report, except to a trifling extent in a few villages in Guntur and Krossur Taluks.

18. During the cold season there was a good deal of fever in parts of Bapatla and Krossur Taluks, which in some cases terminated fatally.

19. Small-pox was general but not virulent.

20. Cattle suffered from murrain, and want of water, though there was no want of forage.

Faslis.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Total number of persons vaccinated.
	No.	No.	No.
1270	5,114	494	5,608
1271	4,655	596	5,251
1272	5,733	619	6,352

21. The season, on the whole, may be considered to have been a healthy one.

22. The number of people vaccinated in the whole of the Guntur portion is shown in the margin.

Grains.	Fasli 1271. Fasli 1272.	
	Per Garce.	Per Garce.
	RS.	RS.
Paddy, 1st sort	148	171
Do. 2nd sort	151	169
Cholum	159	205
Sujjala	132	179
Horse gram	161	151
Varagulu... ..	116	161
Tamidela... ..	129	136

23. PRICES OF GRAIN.—The average price of all kinds of grain are exhibited in the margin.

It will be observed that the prices are gradually rising year, after year which is attributable to the exportation of grain to other Districts, and to the improved condition of the people.

24. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The following Statement shows the land in the occupation of the Ryots, and its Sist, and the extent of land cultivated :—

Particulars.	Fasli 1271.		Fasli 1272.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Land.	Sist.	Land.	Sist.	Land.	Sist.	Land.	Sist.
<i>Land under occupation.</i>	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.
Punjab.....	6,17,698	10,95,618	6,49,268	11,41,959	31,570	46,341	...	...
Nunjah.....	24,253	1,54,632	24,876	1,58,552	623	3,920	...	...
Totakal	2,513	11,648	2,587	11,884	74	236	...	...
	6,44,464	12,31,898	6,76,731	13,12,395	32,267	50,497	...	...
<i>Under cultivation.</i>								
Punjab.....	5,01,529	9,05,116	5,80,918	10,36,857	79,389	1,31,741	...	...
Nunjah.....	22,151	1,41,229	24,250	1,54,980	2,099	13,751	...	...
Totakal.....	2,232	10,563	2,405	11,286	173	723	...	...
	5,25,912	10,56,908	6,07,573	12,03,123	81,661	1,46,215	...	...

25. The increase in dry lands arises from a larger extent of land being brought under cultivation, and to excess found by measurement, and to a smaller number of relinquishments; but this last cause applies only to dry lands, as in the wet the relinquishments exceed by Acres 558 those of Fasli 1271.

26. The increase in the Totakal is trifling, and does not require any explanation.

27. The net increase in both occupation and cultivation is owing to the rise in the prices of grains, and to persons of other classes having taken to agricultural pursuits as being more remunerative.

28. The extent of land relinquished and taken during Faslis 1271 and 1272 is as follows :—

Faslis.	Extent of land under occupation up to the beginning of Fasli.		Relinquished.		Newly taken.	
	Land.	Sist.	Land.	Sist.	Land.	Sist.
	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.	Acres.	RS.
1271....	6,37,457	12,53,431	14,877	34,360	22,526	46,608
1272....	6,45,107	12,65,679	10,580	31,553	42,951	82,936
Increase.	7,650	12,248	.....	.....	20,425	36,328
Decrease.	.....	.....	4,297	2,807	.....	.....

29. From the foregoing Statement it will be observed that there is a decrease of about 4,297 Acres in relinquishments, while there is an increase of about 20,425 Acres in land newly taken up. But the latter includes the excess found in the usual fields by measurement. The extent of

cultivation too shows an increase on the preceding Fasli, which arises from the year having been a more favorable one, and the prices realized by the Ryots for their produce being more remunerative.

30. WATER RATE.—All the Dry lands converted into Wet during the current year have been assessed with *Taerwa* at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ Rupee per acre, while those so converted in the preceding years were charged at the rate of Rupees 3.

31. All the usual wet Inams were charged at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ Rupee per acre, after deducting the average extent of land cultivated during the five years previous to the construction of the annicut which average was assessed at 1 Rupee per acre.

Appicatta, Poondla, Nandur, Gopapuram, Inagaitipad, Chundurpailli, Neredupalli, Pondrapad.

* 30th April 1862, No. 108.

32. In the villages marginally noted, certain Inamdars having questioned the right of their Inams being classed as dry by the Inam Commissioner, their water rate has by Mr. Thornhill's orders* been assessed for the present at

Rupee $1\frac{1}{2}$, leaving the collection of the remaining half to be settled hereafter.

Items.	Fasli 1271.		Fasli 1272.	
	Land.	Cist.	Land.	Cist.
	A. C.	RS. A. P.	A. C.	RS. A. P.
Punjah....	18 27	16 5 6	...	...
Nunjah....	623 35	13,794 5 10	747 0	1,667 5 11

33. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The marginal Statement shows an increase in wet remissions. During Fasli 1271, though the tanks in the western Taluks failed to supply the necessary quantity of water, in no case was the full remission granted. During Fasli 1272 there

was a similar want of water, and as it was clearly through no negligence on the part of the Ryots that the land was left waste, I thought it necessary that entire remission should be granted.

34. The increase is only in Bunjer which causes decrease in Shamlat Bunjer.

35. PARTICULARS OF REMISSIONS.—Statement No. 4 shows the particulars of remission granted to the Ryots during the Jamabundy settlement. An abstract thereof is given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
<i>Hangama Remissions.</i>				
On account of partial Bunjer in Nunjah lands.	4,610	1,583	...	3,027
Punjah do do. ...	81	...	...	81
Loss of produce ...	274	130	...	144
Shavi or Dried crops ...	11	1,249	1,238	...
Ploughed ...	...	285	285	...
Flooded ...	...	23	23	...
On account of repairs of wells for Jarib lands.	4	4	...	...
Kowle remission ...	12,150	...	...	12,150
Total.....	17,130	3,274	1,546	15,402
<i>Usual Remissions.</i>				
Usual remission to Munsiffs and Pettanadars.	56	56	...	...
Baratam or Rayat ...	11	11	...	...
Wages to Munsiffs and Curnums ...	9,752	9,502	...	250
Usual remission or Rayat...	15,988	15,833	...	155
Usual Vandras ...	6,176	5,837	...	339
Total.....	31,983	31,239	...	744
Grand Total.....	49,113	34,513	1,546	16,146

36. No remissions were granted in the year under report on dry crops.

37. Under "Loss of produce" remission having been granted in only one case there is a decrease of Rupees 144.

38. The increase under "Shavi" is owing to the general failure of rain.

39. In lands "Ploughed" but not sown, remission was not granted where negligence appeared to be the cause of the land being waste.

40. The increase in "Flooded," is so small as not to call for explanation.

41. There is a decrease in Taragati, all such leases having expired with Fasli 1272.

42. The decrease in wages arises from the stoppage of service of Vandras to deceased Kurnums' heirs, and from the crediting to Government salaries of Munsiffs and Kurnums whose deaths have rendered their posts for a time vacant.

43. In the amount of remissions, under the head of "Usual remissions," there is a decrease of Rupees 743-13-3, which is attributable to the collection of deceased persons, Vandrass, and from the relinquishment of certain fields which enjoy the exemption called Rayat.

44. RYOTWAR SUNDRY ITEMS.—The particulars of these Items are shown in Statement No. 9:—

Fasli 1271. Demand.			Fasli 1272. Demand.			Decrease.		
RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
66,071	5	0	46,497	8	2	19,573	12	10

			Fasli 1271.		
			RS.	A.	P.
Water-rate on Inams...	...	...	5,066	2	9
Grazing tax...	...	...	4,910	1	7
Fruit trees...	...	...	1,586	7	6
Tax on Palmyra trees...	...	...	77	14	8
Spontaneous Chayroot...	...	...	3,000	0	0
			14,640	10	6

These items having now been transferred to Land Revenue Miscellaneous, nothing has been entered during the year under review under this head.

			Fasli 1271.			Fasli 1272.		
			RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Jodi on Inams...	...	...	20,902	11	10	46,497	8	2
Quit-rent on Inams...	...	...	30,527	14	8			
			51,430	10	6			
Decrease...	...	...				4,033	2	4

The decrease is due to the resumption of certain Inams, to the accounts of Fasli 1271, showing the quit-rent of that and the previous Fasli, and to the entry of quit-rent on Agrabarams up to Fasli 1271 under this head instead of under Shrotriems.

Cultivation after the close of the Fasli.

Faslis.	RS.	A.	P.
1271 ...	2,374	11	5
1272 ...	7,286	8	4
Increase...	4,911	12	11

LAND REVENUE MISCELLANEOUS.—The increase is owing to the imposition of Sist on the excess found by field measurement, and to the crediting under this head the Sist on the unauthorized cultivation of small patches of fields.

Cultivation of Porumbokes.

Faslis.	RS.	A.	P.
1271 ...	140	7	7
1272 ...	2,516	15	10
Increase...	2,376	8	3

The increase is caused by the irregular cultivation of the beds of tanks, &c.

A portion of this item was entered under Ryotwar, and the remainder under Extra

Revenue up to last Fasli, but there is an increase of Rupees 3,102-9-6 on the whole, which is owing to the higher amounts for

which the villages were rented out, and to some more villages having been rented out for grazing during the year under report.

Fasli.	Grazing Tax.	RS.	A.	P.
1272	8,012	11	1

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF THE

Rent of Garden and Topes.

Fasli.	RS.	A.	P.
1272	1,288	0	8

topes having been given on the Sist of the land.

Sist on resumed Inams.

Fasli.	RS.	A.	P.
1272	51	0	0

Rent on Palmyra Trees.

Fasli.	RS.	A.	P.
1272	77	10	0

This was under Sundry items of Ryotwar during the last year. There is a decrease of

Rents of Roots for dyeing Cloths.

Fasli.	RS.	A.	P.
1272	2,610	0	0

Produce of Islands situated in Rivers.

Fasli.	RS.	A.	P.
1271..	1,636	2	0
1272..	642	3	4

Decrease... .. 993 14 3

Interest on arrears of Land Revenue.

Fasli.	RS.	A.	P.
1271... ..	3	14	1
1272... ..	1	14	3

Decrease..... 1 15 10

Commission on sale of distrained Property attached for arrears of Land Revenue.

Fasli.	RS.	A.	P.
1271..	26	10	11
1272..	17	8	1

Decrease..... 9 2 10

Revenue Fines.

Fasli.	RS.	A.	P.
1271..	1,023	15	0
1272... ..	527	10	0

Decrease..... 496 5 0

Savings and Refunds.

Fasli.	RS.	A.	P.
1271... ..	187	8	9
1272... ..	114	9	8

Decrease.... 72 15 1

Excess collection over the Demand.

Fasli.	RS.	A.	P.
1271..	594	1	5
1272..	74	3	1

Decrease..... 519 14 4

Water Tax on Inam lands.

Fasli.	RS.	A.	P.
1272... ..	4,973	7	11

Quit-rent on Bungalows and Gardens.

Fasli.	RS.	A.	P.
1271..	27	10	10
1272... ..	27	10	10

Quit-rent not credited during the last year.

Fasli.	RS.	A.	P.
1272... ..	1,777	4	3

This was under Ryotwar Sundry items up to last year. There is a decrease of Rupees 298-6-10, which is attributable to some

One Life Inam has been resumed on the death of its holder.

This was entered under Sundry items of Ryotwar during the last year. The decrease, being Annas 4, Pie 8, requires no remark.

This is a decrease of Rupees 390, which is owing to Chayroot having suffered from want of rain, and its value having thereby diminished.

The decrease is owing to the small number of Islands formed during the year.

The decrease in these two items, *i.e.*, from the more punctual collection of public revenue, and from the prices being more remunerative to the Ryot, he was better able to meet his demands.

It is not necessary to say more than that there is a decrease.

This requires no explanation.

The amount over-collected in Fasli 1271 being unusually large, a decrease appears in Fasli 1272.

This was entered under Ryotwar during the last Fasli. The decrease of Rupees 92-10-10 is attributable to a smaller extent of land having been irrigated during the year under report.

This requires no remark.

OTHER ITEMS.—This is the quit-rent on Inams for Faslis 1270, and 1271, for which Puttahs were received in Fasli 1272, and this

also includes quit-rent not entered in the demand of those Faslis, though Puttahs had been previously issued.

Roosrooms, &c., of the dismissed and deceased Village servants.

Faslis.	Rs.	A.	P.
1271..	123	8	0
1272..	70	9	2
Decrease..	52	14	10

The decrease is trifling.

Sale proceeds of trees fallen down and of the Palmyra leaves.

Faslis.	Rs.	A.	P.
1271..	682	4	6
1272..	979	3	2
Increase..	296	14	8

The sales of trees for various causes has been greater this year.

Sale proceeds of Indigo plants in the lands relinquished by the Ryots, and of some unclaimed Varagulu grain.

Fasli.	Rs.	A.	P.
1272..	21	1	0

This requires no remark.

Sale proceeds of earth from which Saltpetre has been extracted.

Fasli.	Rs.	A.	P.
1272..	12	2	0

Remark is not necessary.

Sale proceeds of Tigers' skins.

Faslis.	Rs.	A.	P.
1271..	25	7	0
1272..	..	..	..

There are some proceeds, but they have been entered under another head.

Rent of Jungle Soap-nuts

Faslis.	Rs.	A.	P.
1271..	944	0	0
1272..	1,066	0	0
Increase..	122	0	0

FOREST REVENUE.—There has been a better yield of Soap-nuts this year.

SPECIAL PRODUCTS.—The extent of land cultivated with Cotton is entered in the margin, and contrasted with the accounts of the preceding Fasli. The increase is attributable to the state of the market.

The extent of land brought under this cultivation is shown in the margin. The decrease is due to the scanty supply of rain in the beginning of the season in the Bapatla Taluk.

45. LAND REVENUE DEMAND.—The following Comparative Statement exhibits the demand of Land Revenue for Faslis 1271 and 1272 :—

Items.	Fasli 1271.			Fasli 1272.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Ryotwar.....	12,82,334	7	6	13,24,656	12	11	42,322	5	5	...	...	...
2. Shrotriem villages...	14,591	10	0	17,890	2	10	3,298	8	10	...	...	...
Total...	12,96,926	1	6	13,42,546	15	9	45,620	14	3	...	...	...

46. In the Ryotwar demand there is a large increase of Rupees 42,322-5-5, which is caused by the greater extent of land taken up by the Ryots, and to the excess found on field measurement.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF THE

47. The particulars of this increase are as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Increase on the land in the occupation of the Ryots... ..	50,496	7	8
Taragati Jasti... ..	12,149	12	0
Decrease in the usual remissions on account of death, &c., of some individuals enjoying Vandra... ..	743	13	8
Decrease in the Hungama remissions... ..	1,705	5	5
Total...	65,095	6	9

Deduct

Decrease in Teerwah on dry lands and Faisaljasti... ..	3,199	4	6
Quit-rent imposed on some Aghaharams which were included during the last year under this head, but which have been entered under the proper head during the current year... ..	4,933	2	4
Quit-rent imposed on Inams for Fasli 1270, and credited in Fasli 1271.			
Transferred to Miscellaneous... ..	14,640	10	6
Total...	22,773	1	4
Net Increase...	42,322	5	5

* Paragraph 44.

48. The increase of Rupees 3,298-8-10 in Shrotriem is connected with the decrease in quit-rent* under the head of Ryotwar.

49. **SUNDRY SOURCES OF REVENUE.**—The following is the Statement showing the Revenue of Sundry Sources for Faslis 1271 and 1272 :—

Items.	Fasli 1271.			Fasli 1272.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
* Income tax.....	37,573	4	0	10,029	12	0	...	...	...	27,543	8	0
Moturpha and License	149	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	8	0
Sea Customs.....	79	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	0	1
Stamps.....	25,279	4	6	19,847	11	0	...	...	...	5,431	9	6
Total.....	63,081	0	7	29,877	7	0	...	...	...	33,203	9	7

* This does not include the demand in Palnad and Vinukonda Taluks, but include Bapatla.

50. **INCOME TAX.**—The decrease in this item is owing to the abolition of the Tax on profits under 500 Rupees.

51. **MOTURPHA AND LICENSE TAX.**—These taxes have been abolished.

52. **STAMPS.**—The falling off of Revenue in Stamps during the year under Report is due to the great demand for them during the last year, on account of the operations of the Statute of Limitations.

KISTNA DISTRICT.

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53. DEMAND OF LAND REVENUE AND SUNDRY SOURCES.—The demand on all items is shown the following Statement:—

Items.	Fasli 1271.			Fasli 1272.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Land Revenue.....	12,96,926	1	6	13,42,546	15	9	45,620	14	3	...	...	...
<i>Sundry Items.</i>												
Income Tax.....	37,573	4	0	10,029	12	0	...			27,543	8	0
Moturpha and License Tax...	149	8	0	...			...			149	8	0
Sea Customs.....	79	0	1	...			...			79	0	1
Stamp Revenue.....	25,279	4	6	19,847	11	0	...			5,431	9	6
Total..	63,081	0	7	29,877	7	0	...			33,203	9	7
<i>Extra Revenue.</i>												
Land Revenue Miscellaneous and Forest Revenue... ..	7,793	5	6	32,157	11	10	24,364	6	4	...		
<i>Sundry Items.</i>												
Income Tax.....	...	...	...	2	9	0	2	9	0	...		
Moturpha and License Tax...	...	...	...	29	6	0	29	6	0	...		
Stamps.....	...	...	...	1,126	7	5	1,126	7	5	...		
Total..	7,793	5	6	33,316	2	3	25,522	12	9			
Grand Total...	13,67,800	7	7	14,05,740	9	0	Net Increase.			37,940	1	5

54. DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE OF ALL SOURCES.—The following Statement shows the Demand, Collection, and Balance of Land Revenue and Sundry Sources in comparison with last year:—

Items.		Fasli 1271.			Fasli 1272.			Subse- quent collec- tions.	Balance
		Demand.	Collection within the Fasli.	Balance	Demand.	Collection within the Fasli.	Balance		
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Reve- nue.	{ Ryotwary ...	12,82,334	12,71,675	10,659	13,24,657	13,17,018	7,639	773	6,866
	{ Shrotriem ...	14,592	13,428	1,164	17,890	16,739	1,151	174	977
		12,96,926	12,85,103	11,823	13,42,547	13,33,757	8,790	947	7,843
Sundry Sources.	{ Income Tax...	37,573	35,584	1,989	10,030	9,729	301	107	194
	{ Moturpha and License Tax	149	149	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Stamps.....	25,279	25,279	...	19,847	19,847	...	...	...
	{ Sea Customs...	79	79	...	...	...	...	...	...
		63,080	61,091	1,989	29,877	23,576	301	107	124
		13,60,006	13,46,194	13,812	13,72,424	13,63,333	9,091	1,054	8,037
Extra Revenue.		7,793	7,686	107	33,316	31,912	1,404	458	946
Grand Total..		13,67,799	13,53,880	13,919	14,05,740	13,95,245	10,495	1,512	8,983

55. The total demand of the Sub-division is Rupees 14,05,740, of this Rupees 13,95,245 were collected before the end of Fasli, and Rupees 1,512 have been collected since.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF THE

56. The following Statement shows the Old balance outstanding, and the collections made to the end of July 1863.

Items.	Arrears outstanding at the commencement of Fasli 1272.			Deduct.			Remaining balance at the close of the Fasli.	Subsequent collection up to 31st July 1863.	Remaining balance.			
	RS.	A.	P.	Collection within the Fasli.	Remission.	Total.			Collectable years.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Total.
Land Revenue.....	1,08,059	5	1	5,706 14 3	85,241 11 10	90,948 10 1	RS. A. P. 17,110 11 0	RS. A. P. 204 7 3	RS. A. P. 596 13 10	RS. A. P. 11,028 9 0	RS. A. P. 5,280 12 11	RS. A. P. 16,906 3 9
Income Tax.....	1,988	15	10	1,693 6 1	194 13 0	1,888 3 1	100 12 9	...	...	32 13 0	67 15 9	100 12 9
Moturpha and License Tax.	316	10	3	31 4 3	5 9 0	36 13 3	279 13 0	...	...	...	279 13 0	279 13 0
Total...	2,305	10	1	1,724 10 4	200 6 0	1,925 0 4	380 9 9	...	...	32 13 0	347 12 9	380 9 9
Total Land Revenue and												
Sundry Sources.....	1,10,364	15	2	7,431 8 7	85,442 1 10	92,873 10 5	17,491 4 9	204 7 3	596 13 10	11,061 6 0	5,628 9 8	17,286 13 6
Extra Revenue.....	466	4	10	63 5 1	273 14 3	337 3 4	129 1 6	26 15 3	8 6 0	49 15 8	43 12 7	102 2 8
Grand Total...	1,10,831	4	0	7,494 13 8	85,716 0 1	93,210 13 9	17,620 6 3	231 6 6	603 3 10	11,111 5 8	5,672 6 3	17,388 15 9

57. I am giving attention to the subject of balances, regarding which I will communicate with you hereafter.

58. The greater part of the revenue was collected without resorting to coercive measures.

59. COERCIVE MEASURES EMPLOYED IN COLLECTING REVENUE.—It was only necessary to sell property amounting to Rupees 177-11-9, though property valued at Rupees 231-13-5 was attached.

60. VILLAGE ACCOUNTS.—The accounts of some villages in each Taluk have been examined, and the defects found have been pointed out to the Taluk officials.

Names.	Village.	Extent.
Panganamamala Lakshim Nardinappa, Tahsildar of Krossur Taluk.....	Krossur	A. C. 1 27
Kommavarapu Vekatasubbayya, 4th Gumasta do, Taluk.....	Do.	3 7

61. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—A Statement, exhibiting the lands taken up by public servants during the year under review, is marginally entered.

These lands have been since relinquished.

62. SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.—Regarding the conduct of my office servants I have little to say, further than that they have given me satisfaction.

63. It is not necessary for me here to repeat the opinion I have of my Acting Serishtadar, V. Seshayya, as I expressed it recently in a letter to you when recommending him for the post of Tahsildar.

64. Of my Taluk officials, I have no reason to complain. Sub-Magistrates still make mistakes in applying the Procedure and Penal Codes, but I have no doubt a little more experience will enable them to overcome this difficulty.

GUNTOOR,
31st August 1863.

(Signed) W. D. HORSLEY,
Acting Sub-Collector.

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SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

NELLORE.

1. I have the honor to report on the Settlement and collection of the Revenue in the District of Nellore for 1862-63, and submit the prescribed annual Statements, and the Reports of the Sub-Collector and Deputy Collector in charge of the Salt Department.

2. VILLAGES AT WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—I have entered below a Statement showing the Officers who made the settlement of the nine Taluks of which the District is composed, as well as the names of the places at which the settlement of each Taluk was made, and the dates on which it was completed.

By whom made.	Names of Taluks.	Where made.	Dates by which completed.
J. W. B. Dykes, Esq., Collector,	Guduru.....	Krishnapatnam.....	31st March 1863.
	Nellore.....	Indukurupeta... ..	19th „ „
	Atmakuru.....	Viruru.....	12th Feb. „
	Kavali, „ „ „	Kavali.....	24th „ „
	Udayagiri.....	Udayagiri.....	13th „ „
D. Williams, Esq., Head Assistant Collector. E. F. Elliot, Esq., Sub-Collector,	Rapura.....	Podalakuru.....	21st January „
	Kandukuru.....	Ponnaluru, Pokuru, Gudluru, and Ramayapatnam... ..	7th March „
	Kanigiri.....	Kanchipuram.....	13th Feb. „
	Ongole.....	Ongole, Addanki and Burepalli.....	31st January „

3. VARIATIONS IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES, AND THE NUMBER OF PATTAS.—The particulars of tenure of Villages are shown below :—

Items.		Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ryotwar.	Smalley's surveyed... ..	87	87	.....	.....
	Do. Makta... ..	381	381	.....	.....
	Travers' do.	127	127	.....	.....
	Settled by Mr. T. V. Stonhouse... ..	74	74	.....	.....
	Transferred from Kurnool... ..	96	80	.....	16
	Total...	765	749	.....	16
Rented...	Rents for one year... ..	22	73	51	.....
	Rents for more than one year ..	51	7	.....	44
	Amani, or Division of produce... ..	6	1	.....	5
	Total...	79	81	51	49
Favorable tenures..	Shrotriems.....	242	264	22	.....
	Amaras... ..	19	19	.....	.....
	Kattubadies... ..	8	8	.....	.....
	Sarva Inams... ..	18	9	.....	9
	Zemindari Villages... ..	777	777	.....	.....
	Polliems... ..	22	22	.....	.....
	Total...	1,086	1,099	22	9
	Grand Total...	1,930	1,929	73	74

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Ayanapalem. | } Half Re-
missions. |
| 2. Gurugupadu. | |
| 3. Nursinhapuram. | |
| 4. Nasikatriembakam. | |
| 5. Nimmamahesvaram. | |
| 6. Viswanadhapuram. | |
| 7. Kanchipuram. | } Quarter
Remis-
sions. |
| 8. Krishnapuram. | |
| 9. China Gollapalle. | |
| 10. Chennakesavapuram. | |
| 11. Polavaram. | |
| 12. Potavaram. | |
| 13. Bontaguntapalle. | |
| 14. Senkarapuram. | |
| 15. Somanapalle. | |
| 16. Malekondapuram. | |

1st. Of the villages transferred from the Kurnool District, there is a decrease of 16 villages under "Ryotwar" below last year, which is thus explained. These 16 villages which are specified in the margin, are of the same description of Shrotriems as alluded to in Clause 8, paragraph 9 of my Jamabandi Report for Fasli 1270, and are transferred from "Ryotwar" to "Favorable tenures" as they appear, from a letter of the Sub-Collector, No. 43, of the 8th April last, to have been enfranchised and furnished with Pattas by the Inam Commissioner.

2nd. The net increase of 51 villages under the head of "Rents for one year," has been caused by the following change:—45 villages from the head of "Rents for more than one year," and five from the head of "Amani," or "Division of produce" have been added to this head; and Zangalapalli Shrotriem (the balances outstanding against which were recommended to be written off in Clause 7, paragraph 18 of my Jamabandi Report for Fasli 1271), and another Shrotriem by the name of Ambapuram have also come under it, having been permanently resumed as reported in Clause 5, paragraph 3 of my Shrotriems' Report, and rented for one year; whilst the Shrotriem of Yerrabale, which was previously permanently resumed, has been transferred this year from "Rents for one year" to "Rents for more than one year."

3rd. There is a decrease of 44 villages under the head of "Rents for more than one year," which has arisen from the circumstances detailed in the preceding Clause 2.

4th. The decrease of five villages under the head of "Amani, or Division of produce," has been accounted for already in the 2nd Clause of this paragraph.

5th. The increase of 22 villages under the head of "Shrotriems" is attributable to the

1. Kakitalapuru.
2. Kandalapadu.
3. Padugupadu.
4. Mannavarapadu.
5. Kamiroddipadu.
6. Ravulakollu.
7. Guruvindapudi.
8. Poddi Venkatayapalli.
9. Ganeswarumpalli.

transfer to this head of the 16 villages alluded to in Clause 1, paragraph 3; to the 9 marginal villages which were held last year as Sava Inams having been subsequently enfranchised, and quit-rent fixed thereon by the Inam Commissioner; and also to the Shrotriems of Zangalapalli and

Ambapuram, alluded to in the 2nd Clause of this paragraph, having been rented for one year; and the two Shrotriems of Razupalem and Lakshmipuram of Ongole Taluk, which were hitherto entered in the accounts separately, but the Jodi shown indiscriminately, having been taken this year as one village, because they were disposed of as one village, and the quit-rent charged accordingly by the Inam Commissioner.

6th. The preceding clause will account for the decrease of 9 villages under the head of "Sarva Inams."

	Last year.	This year.	Decrease.	Increase.
Principal Division..	36,957	39,121	....	2,164
Sub-division...	20,990	21,544	.....	554
Tot al..	57,956	60,665	....	2,709

7th. The number of Pattas issued this year as noted in the margin, shows an increase of 2,709 over last year, arising partly from fresh lands taken up, and partly from the Sub-division of holdings. The particulars required in paragraph 5 of the Board's Proceedings, No. 3,635, of the 19th June last, are given in Statement No. 1.

4. SEASON AND SANITARY STATE OF THE DISTRICT.—The abstract Statement of Rain-fall

Months.	Inches.	Months.	Inches.
1862. April.....	0.54	1862. October.....	8.89
„ May.....	0.60	„ Nov.....	3.34
„ June.....	1.87	„ Dec.....	1.80
„ July.....	0.85	1863. January.....	0.20
„ August.....	1.80	„ February.....	0.00
„ Sept.....	5.11	„ March.....	0.25
First half-year.	10.86	Second half...	13.98
Total Rain-fall of the year. ...		24.84	

during the year is shown in the margin, as required by the Board in paragraph 2 of the Proceedings above referred to. The season has been bad, though somewhat better than the preceding year. The fall of rain during the month of June proved favorable to the Northern Taluks, whilst the Zonna crops, which were cultivated in those Taluks by the aid of the fall of rain in August, were blighted by insects. The

fall during the months of September, October, and November was favorable to cultivation in the principal Division; whilst the few intermittent falls during the subsequent months, which did not give the tanks any supply, aided the crops already sown and facilitated the ploughing of dry lands. Even the falls of October, and November failed to give the tanks a full supply. But the out-turn of the wet cultivation was on the whole satisfactory, though there was a partial failure in the villages not supplied by the river channels, owing to the wet cultivation having been carried on in excess of the supply of water received in anticipation of a better season, and the fall from December not having been such as to aid the tanks. The dry crops turned out on the whole satisfactory, though they were to some extent injured by insects. And the cultivation of Indigo and Cotton yielded a fair return, and shows an increase over the last year.

Sanitary condition.—There has been a marked diminution in the attacks of cholera, fever, and ague; but small-pox has been more severe and there has been a good deal of murrain.

Vaccination.—The results of vaccine operations are shown in the margin, as required by

	Fasli	Fasli	
Successful...	1271	1272	
Unsuccessful..	....	10,050	
	....	781	
	8,897	10,831	
	Increase.	Decrease.	
	1,934	..	

the Board in paragraph 3 of their Proceedings, No. 3,635, of the 19th June last, and show an increase of 1,934 cases over the last year. And of 10,831 cases vaccinated, 10,050 cases are reported to have proved successful, and 781, or 7 per cent unsuccessful. The vaccine operations

are satisfactory as being an effort of Government for the good of the people, but that the expenditure is equally satisfactory in other respects, the miraculous success of reported results renders doubtful.

5. PRICES OF GRAIN.—The prices of grain are higher than in the past year, which may

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Commuta- tion Rates.
	Per Garce.	Per Garce.	
Wet... ..	151	174	86
Dry... ..	171	177	128
	Per Candy.	Per Candy.	
Cotton...	69	148	.....

be partly explained by the unfavorable nature of the season. Under paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings above referred to, the Statement No. 2 is not submitted. And, as regards the general rise in prices, it is simply necessary for me to observe that in the first place this must be looked for now with reference to the fall in the value of money; 2nd, with reference to the

increased expenditure of capital, and consequent rise in the price of labor; and 3rdly, with reference to the extraordinary demand for Cotton which explains the enormous rise in the price of that article, and re-acts on the other products. Whilst I may add, as illustrating the connection with Madras, that a few days ago I found shipments of rice from Krishnapatnam had stopped, because a fall had been reported there in the markets, which showed that those who shipped had not been working on advances, but could take advantage of the market.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

6. RYOTS' HOLDINGS.—The extent of land held during the year under report as compared with the previous year is given below :—

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Garden.		Total.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Land in occupation in Fasli 1271	3,97,125	5,37,810	1,25,444	6,56,837	22,000	1,29,306	5,44,569	13,23,953
Deduct Relinquishments in Fasli 1272...	17,344	17,928	3,659	20,156	611	3,294	21,614	41,378
Remainder... ..	3,79,781	5,19,882	1,21,785	6,36,681	21,389	1,26,012	5,22,955	12,82,575
Lands taken up...	41,874	54,761	9,884	52,182	1,265	7,427	53,023	1,14,370
Total...	4,21,655	5,74,643	1,31,669	6,88,863	22,654	1,33,439	5,75,978	13,96,945
Increase...	24,530	36,833	6,225	32,026	654	4,133	31,409	72,992

It will be seen that there is a net increase of 31,409 Acres, assessed at Rupees 72,992, including 24,530 Acres of dry land, assessed at Rupees 36,833, 6,225 Acres of wet land, with an assessment of Rupees 32,026, and 654 Acres of garden land, bearing an assessment of Rupees 4,133; an increase which is attributable to the enhancement of prices, the Survey, and the Anicut.

The extent of land relinquished in the year under report, when compared with the past year, shows a decrease of 14,886 Acres, bearing an assessment of Rupees 34,411, which is explained by the circumstances above stated, and the occupation of the District coming yearly more and more on a sound footing.

In the District Gazette of the 14th February last, it was shown that applications for permission to relinquish were presented to the extent of Rupees 45,188, and of this, relinquishment to the extent of Rupees 39,413 was duly accepted. This is subsequently increased, as the Board will observe, by Rupees 1,965, consisting of Rupees 1,392, which appertain to the 16 villages of the Kanigiri Taluk in the Sub-division, transferred to the Shrotriems, and Rupees 573, viz., Rupees 271 belonging to the lands relinquished in the Sub-division and Rupees 302 to land relinquished in the principal Division, and struck off from unavoidable circumstances under special orders after the relinquishment Registers had been closed.

It will be seen that the per centage between the occupation of the last year and the relinquishment of the year under report is 4 per cent. on the area, and 3 per cent. on the assessment, and that deducting from the extent occupied in the last year, the extent relinquished, the extent taken up in the year under report, shows a proportionate increase of 10 and 9 per cent. on the area and assessment respectively.

7. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—From the following Statement, showing the actual cultivation this year, it will be seen that Acres 4,88,211, bearing an assessment, Rupees 11,95,927, inclusive of Fasaljasti and Tirvajasti, were brought under cultivation this year and gave Acres 23,868, assessed at Rupees 42,182, or about 4 per cent. in favor of the present year as compared with last. This favorable result, it will be seen, is wholly in the principal Division; but in spite of this increase there is a decrease of Rupees 12,895, inclusive of Rupees 2,932 of Fasaljasti and Tirvajasti, due to the unpropitious character of the season in the Sub-division as observed by the Sub-Collector, and deducting the increase in the Fasaljasti and Tirvajasti in the principal Division, viz., Rupees 1,413, from the decrease, viz., Rupees 2,932, in the corresponding items in the Sub-

division, there is a net decrease of Rupees 1,519. From the detailed accounts it will be observed that in the Sub-division, there is a decrease of Rupees 19,050 in wet cultivation against an increase of Rupees 8,612 in dry, and Rupees 475 in garden cultivation; thus accounting for the net decrease of Rupees 12,895. The favorable result in the principal Division is due in part to a better share of the intermittent falls of rain, chiefly to the Anicut, the Nellore and Gudur Taluks alone showing a net increase of 66,000 Rupees.

Items.	Fasli 1271.		Fasli 1272.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.	Acres.	Assessment.
	RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.	
Dry.....	3,44,179	4,79,204	3,64,322	5,09,269	20,143	30,065	.....	.....
Wet.....	99,143	5,24,445	1,02,406	5,35,227	3,263	10,782	.....	.....
Garden....	21,021	1,23,890	21,483	1,26,744	462	2,854	.....	.....
	4,64,343	11,27,539	4,88,211	11,71,240	23,868	43,701	.....	.....
Tirvajasti. }	.....	26,206	.....	24,687	.....	.....	.....	1,519
Fasaljasti. }								
Total...	4,64,343	11,53,745	4,88,211	11,95,927	23,868	43,701	.....	1,519
Net Increase...						42,182	Per centage... 4	

8. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The subjoined Statement will show the total extent of waste charged and remitted under all heads, the particulars being shown in Enclosure B. to Statement No. 3; and Statement No. 4 exhibits the particulars of Shamilat Banjer:—

Items.		Waste charged.	Waste remitted.	Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
Whole fields left waste.....	Dry.....	44,432	218	44,650
	Wet.....	11,701	1,16,868	1,28,569
	Garden....	2,205	1,928	4,133
	Total...	58,338	1,19,014	1,77,352
Where a portion of a field had been left waste.	Dry.....	15,898	4,826	20,724
	Wet.....	2,634	22,432	25,066
	Garden.....	1,094	1,469	2,563
	Total..	19,626	28,727	48,353
Grand Total...		77,964	1,47,741	2,25,705
Per centage for waste on total Holdings...				16

The amount of assessment on waste charged was Rupees 77,964 inclusive of Shamilat Banjer, or portions of fields left waste; while that remitted amounts to Rupees 1,47,741. The per centage for waste on total Holdings is 16.

2nd. The marginal Statement exhibits the amount of waste charged in the current year,

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Dry.....	56,461	60,330	3,869	..
Wet	5,201	14,335	9,134	..
Garden....	3,942	3,290	...	643
Total.....	65,604	77,964	13,003	643
Net Increase...			12,360	..

in comparison with that of the previous year, and it will be seen that a sum of Rupees 3,869 in dry, and 9,134 in wet were charged in the current year more than in the preceding year: the former arising from the Ryots having reserved dry lands as usual for pasture instead of ploughing, including the excess taken up in the current year; whilst the latter arises from the wet lands left waste under the Anicut having been charged in almost every instance. There was the water, and those who held the land if they did not choose to use it, it was desirable should be

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

made to understand at the outset that their improved position had its responsibilities. The decrease of Rupees 643, in the amount of waste charged on Bagayet lands, is owing to remissions granted on lands of this class under tanks and channels not being cultivated from want of water.

3rd. The Statement subjoined will show the amount of remission allowed on whole fields uncultivated, and shows further an increase on last year:—

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Dry.....	300	218	.. ..	82
Wet.....	94,925	1,16,868	21,943	.....
Garden.....	952	1,928	976	.....
Total...	96,177	1,19,014	22,919	82
	Net Increase.....		22,837	.....

Items.	Dry.	Wet.	Garden.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Want of water.....	.....	1,16,868	1,700	1,18,568
Death; &c.....	15	.....	.....	15
Other reasons.....	203	.....	228	431
Total..	218	1,16,868	1,928	1,19,014

The general grounds on which remissions were granted are exhibited in the margin; and the particulars are shown at the foot of Enclosure B to Statement No. 3.

The remission under the head of Waste in wet, it will be seen, was due to the unfavorable nature of the season, and the consequent want of water.

9. PARTICULARS OF REMISSION.—The subjoined Statement shows the remissions allowed in the year under review, in comparison with the past year, the particulars being shown in Statement No. 4. The whole sum remitted for the present year was Rupees 56,832, which shows a decrease of Rupees 11,007 below the last year, and will be accounted for hereinafter.

No.	Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Part waste.....	34,633	28,727	.....	5,906
2	Withered crops.....	14,562	11,561	.....	3,001
3	Tirva Kammi.....	178	242	64	.....
4	Discretionary remission.....	45	23	.....	22
5	Trijai.....	8,691	8,766	75	.....
6	Choudayi.....	5,923	5,893	.....	30
7	Kattugutta.....	238	238	.....	.....
8	Dasabandham.....	83	84	1	.....
9	Paimayashi Kammi.....	16	16	.....	.....
10	Remissions of Shrotriems.....	479	140	.....	339
11	Cowle remission.....	2,955	686	.....	2,269
12	Munsiff's salary.....	36	48	12	.....
13	Lands taken up in lieu of village servants' Inam.....	.....	408	408	.....
	Total...	67,839	56,832	560	11,567
		Net Decrease.		11,007	

1st. In the item of Part left waste the remissions, which fall short of the preceding year by Rupees 5,906, were allowed, owing to acknowledged want of water. This amount includes also remissions allowed, on account of the portions as shown in the margin, within the demarcation limits which were brought to

	RS.
Dry.....	4,772
Wet.....	234
Garden.....	633
	5,639

account. The Ryots have been fully informed that fields taken up or relinquished must be taken up and relinquished with reference to the demarcation limits. And adhering rigidly to this rule, it has been deemed inadvisable to charge the Ryots for the portions thus brought to account this year, the remissions allowed amounting to Rupees 4,772 in dry lands, Rupees 633 in garden, and Rupees 234 in wet. The sum of Rupees 85 was remitted for other reasons unnecessary to detail here.

2nd. In the item of Withered crops there is a decrease of Rupees 3,001.

The necessity for granting the remissions, as shown in the margin, was the state of the season, and the Anicut prevented the sum being much greater.

	RS.
Principal Division	8,328
Sub-division	3,233
	<hr/> 11,561

3rd. The amount of remission under the head of Tirvakammi is Rupees 242, which is

thus explained:—Of Rupees 199-5-10, being the assessment of 47 Acres, 35 Kanis in the village of Virlagudipadu in the Atmakuru Taluk, Rupees 126-10-1 were remitted in consequence of the aqueduct over the channel in this village being still out of order. It was alluded to in Clause 3 paragraph 9 of my Jamabandi Report of last year, and was so disposed of after a personal inspection. In Kottapalli, in the same Taluk, on 9 Acres, 26 Kanis of wet land, assessed at Rs. 53-9-1, formerly cultivated by the aid of a channel which was destroyed by an inundation of the Pennair, remission was granted to the extent of Rupees 33-4-0. And in Padamatipalem, Nellore Taluk, on 9 Acres, 29 Kanis of wet land, assessed at Rupees 46-7-5 in consequence of an aqueduct over Gandavaram channel being out of order, a remission of Rupees 26-6-4 was allowed. The balance under this head, or Rupees 56, were remissions in the Kanigiri Taluk, transferred from the Kurnool District according to the custom of that District, as alluded to in Clause 3, paragraph 9 of the last Jamabandi Report.

4th. The discretionary remissions which were allowed in the Sub-division are very small, being Rupees 23, and call for remark.

5th. The remission of Rupees 14,997, under the five items detailed in the margin, was given

	RS.
Trigai	8,766
Chavudai	5,893
Khattugutta	238
Dasabandham	84
Paimayashi Kammi	16
	<hr/> 14,997

as usual in the Kanigiri Taluk. The orders of the Board, conveyed in paragraphs 14 and 15 of their Proceedings, No. 3,635, of the 19th June, Miscellaneous Circular, No. LXIX, directing that permanent reductions of assessment should be deducted once for all from the original

rates, and the net assessment alone brought to account, were not carried out this year, as will be seen from paragraph 8 of the Sub-Collector's Settlement Report, dated the 9th instant, because the Jamabandi accounts of the Taluk had been received in the usual manner previous to the receipt at his office of the Board's Circular in question. They will be adhered to in the ensuing year.

6th. Remission allowed to Shrotriendars amount to Rupees 140 for the current year. This amount was given for four villages against twenty villages in the last year in the Kanigiri Taluk, in accordance to local usage, which also was duly explained in Clause 8, paragraph 9 of the Report for Fasli 1270, and exhibits a decrease of Rupees 339, appertaining to sixteen Shrotriems of that Taluk, which were enfranchised by the Inam Commission, as explained in paragraph 3 of this Report.

7th. Cowle remission in the year under review amounts to Rupees 686, as shown in the

	RS.
Fasli.	
1271	2,955
1272	686
	<hr/>
Decrease ..	2,269

margin; and when compared with the last year, shows a decrease of Rupees 2,269, which may be explained by the lands granted on progressive Cowles having been brought to full assessment under the prescribed rules.

8th. In the item of Munsiff's salary, there is an increase of Rupees 12, which was deducted from the holdings of the Village Munsiff of Timmanapalem on account of his salary, under the Proceedings of the Board, No. 65, of the 7th January last.

9th. The remission of Rupees 408, which was newly shown in the above Statement, is the assessment on the lands taken up by village servants in place of their, Maniems, rendered unfit for cultivation, or taken up for public purposes, of long standing, and has hitherto been recommended for remission in the Settlement Reports under the head of arrears, as will be observed from the marginal Reports. After the receipt of the Board's Proceedings above referred to, regarding the deduction of the salary of the Village Munsiff of Timmanapalem from

1. Clause 6, paragraph 18 of the Settlement Report of Fasli 1269.
2. Clause 4, paragraph 19 of the Settlement Report of Fasli 1270.

the Beriz on the individual's holding, I have taken the liberty to adopt the same course in the principal Division, in cases of certain village servants whose services are available for Government purposes, and who have been allowed a deduction of the assessment by my predecessors.

10. PARTICULARS OF SUNDRY ITEMS.—The total under the head of Sundry Items is Rupees 1,96,578 against Rupees 1,93,544 in the last year, and exhibits a net increase of Rupees 3,034, as shown at the back of Statement No. 4 and 9, of which the principal items are noted in the margin.

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Inam Bedigas...	58,255	69,767	11,512	...
Russums of Stalakarnams...	12,320	12,634	314	...
Pullari, Kancha, and Amanat...	1,02,504	93,814	...	8,690
Chayroot...	994	1,367	373	...

1st. There is an increase of Rupees 11,512, in the item of Inam Bediga, which is the result of the quit-rent fixed by the Inam Commissioner.

2nd. The increase of Rupees 314, under the head of Stalakarnams' Russums, is attributable to the increase in the Ryotwar demand over the last year.

3rd. The decrease of Rupees 8,690, under the head of Pullari, Kanchas, &c., is owing partly to remission allowed in Pullari in consequence of unoccupied lands having been brought under occupation on taram rates of assessment, and partly to remission of Amanat sist, after careful inquiry at the Jamabandi.

4th. The revenue in the items of Chayroot shows an increase of Rupees 373 against a decrease of Rupees 134 in the last year, and is due to higher offers having been received.

5th. The marginal entry shows the trifling decrease and increase in the revenue of certain items.

Faslis.	Sundry small Farms.	Nilavari.	Desai Russum.	Fruit Trees, &c.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1271..	361	2,437	506	1,663
1272...	138	2,176	404	1,736
Increase..	....	....	....	73
Decrease...	223	261	102	...

off in the use of Government water to the lands held on favorable assessment, in consequence of the unfavorable character of the season.

Kakitalapuru..	..	..	..	RS. A. P.
Mannavarapadu..	..	..	..	92 6 5
				9 10 0
				102 0 5

rent, viz., Rupees 214 on Kakitalapuru, and Rupees 46 on Mannavarapadu has been fixed by the Inam Commission.

The falling off of Rupees 223, in the item of Sundry small farms, is attributable to the abolition of the tax on sea nets under the order of the Board, dated 10th April 1862, No. 2,382.

6th. The decrease of Rupees 261, in the item of Water-tax or Nilavari, is due to the falling

7th. In the item of Desayi Russums, which have been collected in two villages as shown in the margin, there is a decrease of Rupees 102, which is in consequence of these Russums not having been again charged as an excessive quit-

8th. The increase of Rupees 73 in the item of Fruit trees is attributable to high offers having been received.

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.
Sugar-cane.. ..	15	6	..	9
Cotton	17,425	20,398	2,973	..
Indigo	20,614	22,407	1,793	..
Total..	38,054	42,811	4,756	9
Net Increase....	..	..	4,757	..

11. SUGAR-CANE, COTTON, AND INDIGO CULTIVATION.—The marginal Statement shows the returns of Sugar-cane, Cotton, and Indigo, and an increase of 17 per cent. in Cotton, and 9 in Indigo, owing to the growing demand for these two articles in the year under report.

12. ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF THE GENERAL RESULTS OF THE LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT COMPARED WITH THE PRECEDING FASLI.—The Statement below shows the general results of the settlement compared with the preceding year :—

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Assessment on the lands in occupation at the ordinary rates of assessment.....	13,23,953	13,96,945	72,992	.....
Amount remitted on fields left wholly uncultivated.....	96,177	1,19,014	22,837	.....
Remainder...	12,27,776	12,77,931	50,155	.....
<i>Particulars of the remainder.</i>				
Assessment on lands actually cultivated.....	11,27,539	11,71,240	43,701	.....
Do. on lands not cultivated either wholly or in part.....	1,00,237	1,06,691	6,454	.....
Total...	12,27,776	12,77,931	50,155	.....
Additional assessment on second crops in irrigated lands.....	7,117	5,241	.....	1,876
Do. do. where water has been temporarily supplied for irrigation.....	19,089	19,446	357	.....
Statement No. 3—Total...	12,53,982	13,02,618	50,512	1,876
Remissions as per Statement No. 4.....	67,839	56,832	.....	11,007
Remainder...	11,86,143	12,45,786	50,512	9,131
Add Sundry items as per Statement No. 4.....	1,93,544	1,96,578	3,034	.....
Total...	13,79,687	14,42,364	53,546	9,131
Amani (Statement No. 10).....	1,337	556	.....	781
Rents for one year.....	11,935	46,226	34,291	.....
Rents for more than one year.....	36,170	4,940	.....	31,230
Shrotriems.....	71,740	76,643	4,903	.....
Peshkush.....	4,35,661	4,35,661	.....	.....
Surplus collections, and Miscellaneous.....	11,835	21,034	9,199	.....
Total...	5,68,678	5,85,060	48,393	32,011
Grand Total...	19,48,365	20,27,424	1,01,939	22,880
Net Increase.....	..	..	79,059	.....

2nd. From the above it will be seen that there is an increase of Rupees 72,922 in the item of Assessment on the lands in occupation, and Rupees 22,837 in the item of Lands left wholly uncultivated, the result of a bad year, and increase in the area of occupation. There is also an increase, notwithstanding the season, of Rupees 43,701 in the Actual cultivation. The net result of the Settlement is an increase of Rupees 79,059, or Rupees 69,860 if we deduct the increase of Rupees 9,199 under the head of Miscellaneous.

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i. The increase of Rupees 34,291 in Rents for one year is particularized below :—

	RS.
45 Villages converted from Rents for more than one year to Rents for one year.	32,725
5 Do. do. from Amani, to Rents for one year.....	1,130
2 Do. do. from Shrotriem to Rents for one year.....	900
Excess collected from Rents of one year.....	640
52 Total...	35,395
<i>Deduct</i>	
1 Village converted from Rents of one to more than one year.....	500
Decrease in Villages rented for one year.....	604
	1,104
Net Increase...	34,291

ii. The decrease of Rupees 31,230 in Rents for more than one year, is detailed in the following Statement :—

	RS.
45 Villages converted from Rents for more than one year, to Rents for one year...	31,750
<i>Deduct</i>	
1 Village converted from Rents for one to more than one year.....	560
Net Decrease...	31,230

iii. A glance at the annexed Statement will explain the increase of Rupees 4,903 under the head of Shrotriems :—

	RS.
9 Sarva Inam villages on which quit-rent was imposed converted to Shrotriems.	895
16 Villages converted from Ryotwar to Shrotriems.....	941
Additional quit-rent imposed on Jodi.....	4,139
Total...	5,975
<i>Deduct</i>	
2 Villages converted from Shrotriems to Government, and Rents for one year...	923
Quit-rent not agreed, and reduced Jodi	26
Shrotriem Inams converted to Ryotwar Inams.....	122
Total...	1,072
Remainder...	4,903

iv. The increase of Rupees 9,199 under the head of Miscellaneous, as detailed in Statement No. 9, is due to the collections in the year under report on account of concealed cultivation, interest on the Land Revenue, Revenue fines, and the quit-rent fixed on the Inam and Kandrigas, &c., not included in the demand, having been in excess over the last year.

5 Villages converted from Amani to one year's rent.	RS. 892
Deduct excess of produce.....	111

v. The decrease of Rupees 781 in the item of Amani is detailed in the margin.

Net decrease... 781

13. SUNDRY SOURCES OF REVENUE.—The Sundry Sources of Revenue are given below in comparison with Fasli 1271 :—

Sources.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Sayer	919	.....	.....	919
2. Forest Revenue.....	.....	556	556	...
3. Abkari	55,651	56,486	835	...
4. Miscellaneous	463	.....	.....	463
5. Income Tax	1,07,457	74,617	.....	32,840
6. Moturpha	5,773	2	.....	5,771
7. Sea Customs	465	780	315	...
8. Salt	9,32,717	11,89,186	2,56,469	...
9. Stamps	84,261	44,558	.....	39,703
Total...	11,87,706	13,66,185	2,58,175	79,696
		Net Increase...	1,78,479	...

1st. The entire decrease under the head of Sayer is in consequence of this item having been included in the Forest Revenue under paragraph 7 of the Board's Proceedings, No. 3,635, of the 19th June last.

2nd. The increase of Rupees 556, under the head of Forest, will be accounted for by the preceding clause.

3rd. The increase of Rupees 835, under the head of Abkari, is especially owing to higher offers having been received in the year under report for the Abkari farms in the Ongole Taluk and Podile division, than in the preceding year.

4th. The decrease of Rupees 463, under the head of Miscellaneous, is in consequence of this item having been included in the Miscellaneous Land Revenue in accordance with the orders of Accountant General, under date the 17th April 1862, Circular No. 109.

5th. The decrease under the head of Income Tax amounts to Rupees 32,849, resulting from the abolition of two per cent. under the provisions of Act XVI of 1862. I subjoin a Taluk-war Statement showing how this decrease has been arrived at:—

No.	Names of Taluks and the Class.	Fasli 1271.			Fasli 1272.			Increase.			Decrease.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
2	Nellore.....	17,920	6	4	12,892	2	1				5,028	4	3
3	{ Ongole.....	22,244	7	9	15,605	11	2						
	{ Kandukura.....	5,077	3	9	2,847	6	0						
		27,321	11	6	18,453	1	2				8,868	10	4
4	{ Guduru.....	7,013	14	8	4,485	3	2						
	{ Atmakuru.....	7,545	15	6	4,554	14	0						
	{ Kavali.....	4,658	5	4	2,690	4	6						
		19,218	3	6	11,730	5	8				7,487	13	10
5	{ Rapuru.....	3,907	11	4	1,912	3	3						
	{ Udayagiri.....	3,168	15	1	1,551	13	6						
	{ Kanigiri.....	3,485	11	3	1,122	8	3						
		10,562	5	8	4,586	9	0				5,975	12	8
	Total.	75,022	11	0	47,662	1	11				27,360	9	1
<i>Divisions.</i>													
1	Venkatagiri.....	15,533	7	1	13,659	13	8				1,873	9	5
2	Poluru.....	1,766	8	0	900	13	9				865	10	3
3	Podile.....	75	4	0	282	2	6				471	1	6
4	Darsi.....	2,582	10	6	939	12	9				1,642	13	9
	Total...	20,635	13	7	15,782	10	8				4,853	2	11
		95,658	8	7	63,444	12	7				32,213	12	0
	Huzur.....	11,797	10	11	11,172	3	8				625	7	3
	Total...	1,07,456	3	6	74,617	0	3				32,839	3	3

6th. The decrease of Rupees 5,771, under the head of Moturpha, is attributable to the abolition of this tax under Act XVIII of 1860, and the sum of Rupees 2 shown in the above Statement appertains to former Faslis, which stood in arrear under Extra Revenue, and was collected in the year under review.

7th. There is an increase of Rupees 315 in the item of Sea Customs. Our Foreign trade is slight. But I am glad to notice shipments of oil seeds to America, and whether as regards Foreign or coasting that our trade will increase as roads are made to the ports, I need not go out of my way to prove.

ii. As regards general value of exports and imports, there is an increase of a lac on the former, and a lac and a half on the latter, the rise in exports being in Saltpetre, Indigo, &c. Cotton fell off. High prices took it by land.

iii. The drift wood sold for Rupees 1,738. It has risen to two and three thousand Rupees, but that was chiefly owing to suspension of sales in the years immediately preceding.

8th. The increase under the head of Salt amounts to Rupees 2,56,469.

i. Our manufacture was $9\frac{3}{4}$ lacs of maunds, of which only a third was manufactured in the proper season. On this subject I have, however, already addressed* the Board, and I will not therefore refer to it further in this general Report. I will only add on this point that the operations of the Department in meeting the total demand as regards quantity, if not quality, were satisfactory.

*No. 275, dated 25th August 1863.

ii. And the payments for manufacture having been made with a regularity that reflects credit on the Deputy Collector, if punctuality could meet the difficulty of rates too low, I have no doubt we could get our salt grown at the proper season.

iii. The salt received into store, including gain by measurement, was $10\frac{1}{2}$ lacs. We had 15 lacs already in store, and deducting sales and wastage leaves us $17\frac{1}{4}$ lacs in hand at the end of the year.

iv. During the year the increase in the quantity of salt sold amounts to nearly 2 lacs of maunds, and upwards of $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of a lac on the most favorable year previously, facts which fully support the conclusions arrived at last year, and show that with salt we have a revenue capable of expansion to the extent of improvement of our means of communication.

v. But much has still to be done in this Department; and the preventive service being transferred to the Police is a step in the right direction; the introduction of weighment at the commencement of the current Fasli is another.

vi. The item of wastage continues to show the care bestowed on the Department by Cumili Narayanasami, the Deputy Collector. Six years ago it was 8 per cent., it then rose to 15 per cent.; it is now 1 per cent.

vii. And taking the gratifying increase of $2\frac{1}{2}$ lacs in the revenue, nearly the whole of which is on the inland trade, and comparing the total cost of the establishment and manufacture, with the sale proceeds for this and last year, we have a clear revenue of 10,88,000 Rupees this year, against 8,37,000 last year, and in this year a revenue of nearly 12 lacs collected at a cost of 8 per cent.

9th. The decrease of Rupees 39,703 in the item of Stamps is attributable to the sale of the Stamps in the current year being less than in the preceding year, which was to be expected. It shows an increase of Rupees 2,848 on the Fasli 1270.

NELLORE DISTRICT.

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14. LAND AND SUNDRY ITEMS OF REVENUE.—The Abstract Statement subjoined will show tabulated in one general Statement the demand on land and sundry items particularized in enclosure A. Statement No. 10.

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Peshkash.....	4,35,661	4,35,661	.....	.....
Shrotriems.....	68,187	72,903	4,716	.....
Amarams.....	3,226	3,354	128	.....
Kattubadies.....	327	386	59	.....
Total...	71,740	76,643	4,903	.....
Ryotwar.....	13,79,687	14,42,364	62,677	.....
Rents for more than one year.....	36,170	4,940	.....	31,230
One year's rent.....	11,935	46,226	34,291	.....
Amani.....	1,337	556	.....	781
Miscellaneous.....	11,835	21,034	9,199	.....
Total Land Revenue...	19,48,365	20,27,424	1,11,070	32,011
Sayer.....	919	.....	.....	919
Forest Revenue.....	.....	556	556	.....
Abkari.....	55,651	56,436	835	.....
Miscellaneous.....	463	.....	.....	463
Total...	20,05,398	20,84,466	1,12,461	33,393
Income Tax.....	1,07,457	74,617	.....	32,840
Moturpha.....	5,773	2	.....	5,771
Sea Customs.....	465	780	315	.....
Salt.....	9,32,717	11,89,186	2,56,469	.....
Stamps.....	84,261	44,558	.....	39,703
Total...	11,30,673	13,09,143	2,56,784	78,314
Grand Total...	31,36,071	33,93,609	3,69,245	1,11,707
		Net Increase...	2,57,538	.....

15. DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE FOR THE CURRENT FASLI.—The annexed Abstract will show the total Demand, Collection, and Balance for the current year, the particulars of which are exhibited in Statement No. 11.

Items.	Demand of Fasli 1772.	Collections.			Balance.
		Up to the end of June.	Up to the end of August.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue.....	20,27,424	18,84,238	1,25,231	20,09,469	17,955
Sundry Sources.....	13,66,185	13,52,906	9,418	13,62,324	3,861
Total...	33,93,609	32,37,144	1,34,649	33,71,793	21,816
					RS. A. P.
				Per centage ..	0 10 0

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2nd. From the subjoined figures, the Board will see the amounts of balance outstanding on the current demand up to the end of each year for the last 10 years and up to the date of the Settlement Report of each year.

Year.	Adjusted Demand.	Balance remaining up to the end of Fasli.	Balance remaining up to the date of Jamabandi Report.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1853-54	13,53,245	1,30,098	66,913
1854-55	22,36,811	2,07,447	1,07,194
1855-56	24,68,614	3,03,313	84,264
1856-57	25,03,575	2,24,044	60,087
1857-58	22,15,933	2,50,066	43,218
1858-59	25,80,481	1,66,794	55,580
1859-60	26,63,009	1,10,609	44,069
* { 1860-61	28,40,158	2,78,537	30,219
{ 1861-62	30,28,614	1,77,068	29,034
{ 1862-63	33,18,992	1,47,587	18,608

* Excluding Income Tax.

With the exception of Income Tax, the balance outstanding for Fasli 1272 amounts to Rupees 18,608, or nine Annas in the 100 Rupees, which is creditable to the District, whilst the whole Statement shows a progressive and gratifying improvement.

3rd. The balance of Rupees 809 against the Mutyalapadu Zemindar, and Rupees 589 against the Paligar of Gangulawar will be soon realized. Under the head of Ryotwar there is a balance of Rupees 9,806 which is Rupees 0-11-0 per cent. on the total demand. The balance in the rents for one year amount to Rupees 1,582, for the recovery of which measures have been taken. The sum of Rupees 4,788 is outstanding for Fasli under notice against Shrotriems, and deducting therefrom the sum of Rupees 704-11-5 recommended for reduction in the Jodi, in paragraph 15 of the Shrotriem's Report, dated 17th instant, the remaining balance will be duly inquired into as soon as practicable and the result reported to the Board. The balance under the head of Miscellaneous amount to Rupees 381, for the speedy collection of which measures will be taken. There is a balance of Rupees 653 in the item of Abkari which with the exception of Rupees 190-9-2 in the Atmakuru Taluk will be soon realized.

The balance of Rupees 190-9-2 under this head is explained below :—

The Abkari Farm of Atmakuru Taluk was first bid for by one Medanulu Subba Reddi for

- * 1 Vuppalusetti Viraragu.
1 Palagani Viraragava Reddi.

put in the possession of the renters on the 28th

	RS.	A.	P.
Amount of Rent..	3,200	0	0
Instalment of July..	266	10	8
Do. from 1st to 27th do. ..	233	8	10
Collection under Amani management..	238	9	8
Deduct charges of the Establishment, &c..	195	10	2
Remainder..	42	15	6
Loss in the instalment under Amani management...	190	9	4

accordingly carried out, and for the remission of Rupees 190-9-4 I request sanction. And finally the balance under the head of Income Tax amounts nominally to Rupees 3,264; but of this amount a sum of Rupees 55-11 was remitted with reference to the Board's orders under date the 10th August 1863, No. 4,978. Further remissions will be made the subject of a separate Report. And for the collection of the remainder the requisite steps will be taken.

16. DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE OF ARREARS.—The Abstract Statement annexed will show the Demand, Collection, and Balance of arrears, the particulars of which are given in Statement No. 13.

[illegible]

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The total balance now outstanding it will be seen amounts to Rupees 17,960-3-5 which is again some eight or nine Annas in the 100 Rupees on the total Revenue of last year.

Of the total balance of Rupees 28,100-2-3 due at the close of Fasli 1270 as per my last Report, Rupees 3,570-7-4 were entered as recoverable, Rupees 7,214-10-2 doubtful, and Rupees 17,315-0-9 irrecoverable, and sanction was duly accorded to write off the irrecoverable balance. Out of the recoverable balance, Rupees 2,020-0-7 have been collected and Rupees 1,550-6-9 still outstanding. Of Rupees 7,214-10-2 entered last year as doubtful, Rupees 279-13-10 have been collected, leaving a balance of Rupees 6,934-12-4. And deducting from Rupees 28,100-2-3 the collections above enumerated and the remission of irrecoverable balance, there is a balance on last year's arrears of Rupees 8,485-3-1 still out-standing, almost the whole of which is due on the Shrotriems. The balance is Rupees 7,959-8-11, the same item in Statement No. 2 submitted with Shrotriem's Report dated 17th instant, being shown as a balance of Rupees 8,713-4-7 because only shown up to the end of June, whilst Rupees 408-3-6 have been collected in the

	Rs.	A.	P.
Shrotriems.....	7959	8	11
Stalakurnams of do.....	225	3	8
Urtawar.....	120	4	6
Total ..	8305	1	1

months of July and August; and I may further mention the real balance being Rupees 8,305-1-1 as detailed in the margin, though in the Statement above referred to, only a balance of Rupees 7,959-8-11 is shown in reference to the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement of

arrears not including the arrears of Russums.

17. RECOMMENDATION IN REGARD TO THE IRRECOVERABLE ARREARS FOR REMISSION.—The subjoined Statement shows in a Tabular form the recommendations I do myself the honor to submit as regards the arrears now out-standing.

Items.	Balance out-standing at the close of August 1863.			Recoverable.			Irrecoverable.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Peshkush.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shrotriems.....	7,959	8	11	1,482	15	2	6,476	9	9
Ryotwar.....	5,328	9	6	1,349	12	1	3,978	13	5
Rents for more than one year.....	995	14	3	995	14	3	0	0	0
Rents for one year.....	7	4	0	7	4	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous.....	7	10	0	7	10	0	0	0	0
Total ...	14,298	14	8	3,843	7	6	10,455	7	2
Abkari.....	2,310	5	5	202	3	5	2,108	2	0
Income Tax.....	1,328	9	2	1,328	9	2	0	0	0
Moturphah.....	22	6	2	16	7	0	5	15	2
Total ...	3,661	4	9	1,547	3	7	2,114	1	2
Grand Total...	17,960	3	5	5,390	11	1	12,569	8	4

2nd. The total sum to be disposed of is not large, and deducting from Rupees 17,960, the sum of Rupees 5,390 which must be entered as recoverable, leaves Rupees 12,569, the balance considered irrecoverable.

	Rs.	A.	P.
*Ayina.....	6426	3	10
Stalakurnams Russums.....	215	15	0
Urtawar.....	104	10	3
Total ..	6746	13	1

3rd. Rupees 6,476-9-9 due on Shrotriem and detailed in the Shrotriem's Report of 17th instant with the items noted in the margin* making Rupees 6,747 in all, I recommend to be written off for the reasons there given.

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failed to discharge their arrears due up to Fasli 1271 ; and the arrears on these three Khandrigas, being Rupees 326, I recommend the total arrears of Rupees 615-1-1 above alluded to, to be written off.

No.	Names of Villages,	Khandrigas.	Arrears.		
			RS.	A.	P.
1	Penubarti.....	Inagaluruvari Khandriga.....	50	0	0
2	Ipuru.....	Tirumushivari Khandriga.....	25	13	6
3	Guduru.....	Kottapalli Nagambhoita Khandriga.....	38	8	0
4	Talamanchi.....	Tekumallavari Khandriga.....	16	6	0
5	Dampuru.....	Bhuvanapallivari Khandriga.....	71	10	6
6	Varini.....	Nallarivari Khandriga.....	69	4	10
7	Duttaluru.....	Zangavari Khandriga.....	16	0	0
8	Purini.....	Sirobhusanamvari Khandriga.....	118	9	3
9	Bodduvaripalem.....	Sarvabhotlavari Khandriga.....	47	2	9
10	Mahanimadapuram.....	Bhuvanapallivari Khandriga.....	161	10	3
			615	1	1

	RS.	A.	P.
Jodi on Inams permanently resumed.....	163	7	9
Do usually remitted.....	37	3	3
Do, on Kattubadi Inams.....	51	6	1
Do, on Inams rendered unfit for cultivation	3	6	1
Total..	255	7	2

iii. Rupees 255-7-2 is the amount due on Inams uncultivated, the details of which are given in the margin, and I recommend the remission of the said arrears which consist, 1st, of Rupees 163-7-9 on Inams permanently resumed, Rupees 37 and 51 usual remissions, and Rupees 3-6-1, on Inams rendered unfit for cultivation.

iv. Rupees 548-12-7 is the Assessment on lands taken up by Village servants in place of their Inams rendered unfit for cultivation or taken up for public purposes and referred to for the current year in disposing of other particulars under this head at the close of para. 9.

v. The small balance of Rupees 25-13 11 on account of Pullari is the usual remission to certain classes.

vi. The items in the Statement below again show a total balance of Rupees 4,005-5-6. The first is Assessment on certain lands attached for arrears and for which no bidders came forward.

	RS.	A.	P.
1 Loss of Assessment for want of purchasers of lands put up for sale... ..	104	11	7
2 Lands taken up for public purposes.....	44	4	1
3 Deficiency in the recorded area of fields, &c.....	99	0	9
4 Fasaljasti.....	862	2	8
5 Tirvajasti.....	97	3	1
6 Tirva Kammi.....	266	2	4
7 Amount charged erroneously.....	200	6	0
Total...	1,673	14	6
8 Abkari.....	2,108	2	0
9 Moturpah.....	5	7	2
10 Stalakarnams resums on Shrotriems.....	217	13	10
Total ..	4,005	5	6

The second is the Assessment on lands taken up for public purposes.

The third item is Assessment due on short measurement, where more land had been shown than was forthcoming.

The fourth is Fasaljasti amounting to Rupees 868-2-8 imposed on certain wet Inams in Kaluvaya, &c., and remitted under the orders of the Board marginally noted.

The fifth is Rupees 97-3-1, Tirvajasti imposed on certain lands cultivated under private Tanks, &c., in the Sub-Division, which I remitted on appeal, and Tirvajasti imposed on the Jakkepalli Guduru Kandriga in the principal Division, and after the transmission of the last Jama-bandi Report, found not to be due.

The sixth is Rupees 266-2-4 Tirva Kammi on the difference between the wet and dry Assessment of certain lands in the Village of Padamatipalem of Nellore Taluk which on personal inspection and inquiry I found should have been assessed only at the dry rate of Assessment, as they were cultivated with dry crops on account of the Aqueduct over the Gandaveram channel having failed and similar remission for this year I may add has been recommended in clause 3 of paragraph 9 of the present Report.

The seventh item, Rupees 200-6 includes Rupees 188-10-8 the amount of Assessment on certain lands in the Sub-Division which it appears were charged twice over, and Rupees 11-11-4 belongs to the principal Division, which though falling in the previous year, were inadvertently omitted in the last Report.

vii. And having closed these items of land revenue, I now come to the Abkari Balance of Rupees 2,108-2. As noted in the margin

	Rs.	A.	P.
Rapuru.	1,367	9	10
Nellore	485	5	5
Udayagiri.	222	2	10
Venkatagiri.	32	15	11
Total...	2,108	2	0

Rupees 1,367-9-10 outstanding in the accounts against one Kotagiri Venkatasawmi, who in Fasli 1271 bid the Rapuru Farm for Rupees 2,800 and deposited Rupees 466-10-8 the sixth part of his bid. He had the management

of the Farm for seven months of the Fasli and paid Rupees 543-13-10, leaving a balance of Rupees 1,088-7-6 up to that period which the defaulter failed to pay. The Farm was resumed in February and kept under Amani until the end of the Fasli after which it was re-sold.*

*Board's Standing Circular, No. 2,272, dated 3rd May 1861.

Deducting the expenses attendant on Amani management, the remainder with the amount deposited by the defaulter was taken to credit. And there was still left a balance of Rupees 1,409-2-6 against him for the year, for which his property was attached. This did not fetch more than Rupees 41-8-8, leaving a further balance against the defaulter of Rupees 1,367-9-10

Nos. 5,618 and 5,882 of the 15th and 25th October 1861.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount of Rent... ..	2,800	0	0
Amount paid by renter... ..	543	13	10
Amount collected under Amani management	362	13	6
Deposit carried to the credit... ..	466	10	8
Amount realized by sale of defaulter's property... ..	41	8	8
Total...	1,414	14	8
Remaining balance...	1,385	1	4
Of which remission is requested for	1,367	9	10
Amount to be realized on account of Amani management... ..	17	7	6
	1,385	1	4

which, as there is no chance of its being realized, I have recommended for remission, and under the principles contained in the Board's Proceedings noted marginally, no further steps have been taken against him. The particulars of the balance are also given in the margin. And for the collection of Rupees 17-7-6 balance still due by certain parties during the time the Farm was under Amani, measures have been taken. Rupees 485-5-5 is the balance outstanding against the Nellore Renters. The Nellore Farm having been re-sold for Rupees 2,500 and made over to the renters on 23rd July 1861, this balance accrued while the Farm was under

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	RS.	A.	P.
Amount of Rent..	25,000	0	0
Instalment of July..	2,088	5	4
Do. from 1st to 22nd July...	1,478	7	11
Collections under Amani management....	1,751	9	11
Deduct charges of the Establishment, &c...	758	7	5
Remainder..	993	2	6
Loss in the instalment under Amani management...	485	5	5

Amani in consequence of the original bidders having failed to abide by their bid. The monthly instalment of the Nellore Farm according to the amount for which it was re-sold was Rupees 2,083-5-4, the amount for 22 days comes to Rupees 1,478-7-11,* and deducting Rupees 993-2-6 collected under the Amani management for those days, leaves the above balance of Rupees 485-5-5* which is likewise recommended for remission.

Rupees 222-2-10 again is the balance against the present renter of the Udayagiri Farm to whom also this Farm was re-sold in Fasli 1271. According to the report of the Tahsildar, the Farm was made over to the renter on the 28th July 1861. The monthly instalment of the rent is Rupees 250 and for twenty-seven days during which the Farm was under Amani management, the remission comes to Rupees 217-11-10.

In the List of Villages published in the District Gazette of 6th July 1861, Gudigunta, a

	RS.	A.	P.
Amount of Rent..	3,000	0	0
Instalment for July 1861..	250	0	0
Do. for 27 days of do..	217	11	10
Collections under Amani management ...	173	10	9
Deduct charges of the Establishment, &c..	142	1	9
Remainder...	31	9	0
Loss during the Amani management exclusive of the said sum of Rupees 31-9-0 adjusted..	186	2	10
Further sum ..	36	0	0
	222	2	10

hamlet of Mangupalli was by an oversight included in the Taluk of Udayagiri, while it properly belonged to Atmakuru ; at the same time it has been entered in Atmakuru Taluk also. And as the renter claimed this hamlet on the ground of its being included in Udayagiri, Rupees 36, the amount ascertained to be the Abkari of the said hamlet, is recommended to be remitted, which, together with Rupees 217-11-13 makes Rupees 222-2-10* recommended for remission. And for this remission of Rupees 36 being made a permanent reduction to the end of the lease, separate application will be made.

	RS.	A.	P.
Amount of Rent..	2,500	0	0
Instalment for July 1861..	208	5	4
Do. for 24 days of do..	161	4	2
Collections under Amani management...	225	0	4
Deduct expenses Servants, &c..	96	12	1
Remainder..	128	4	3
Balance...	32	15	11

Rupees 32-15-11 is due on the Abkari Farm of the Venkatagiri Division. The Farm was first rented for five years in Fasli 1271, but in consequence of the defaulter Sarangam Chennanna having failed to abide by his bid, the Farm was re-sold on 20th July 1861. The balance having accrued during the time the Farm was under Amani as shown in the margin, it is recommended for remission.

viii. There is a balance of Rupees 5-7-2 in the item of Moturphah which I recommend to be written off, as the individuals on whom it is due have been charged with Income Tax.

xi. There is a balance of Rupees 217-13-10 in the item of Shrotriems Stalakarnams, of which a sum of Rupees 215-15-0 is included in the amount of Rupees 6,746-13-1 recommended to be written off in paragraph 14 of Shrotriems Report, and the remainder Rupees 1-14-10 which was not then included, appertains to the Stalakarnams of Vogurupadu referred to in clause 3, paragraph 17 of this Report, and I similarly recommend to be written off, making the last of the items last shown in the margin to be written off Rupees 4,005, and completing the

Fasli.	Maunds.
1265.....	28
1266.....	906
1267.....	946
1268.....	2,608
1270.....	1,462
1271.....	635
	6,585

total sum to be so disposed of according to the Fasliwar Accounts of Rupees 6,092.

7th. The marginal figures exhibit the waste of Salt of the last six Faslis and the wastage of each Division for the same period is given below.

Divisions.					Wastage recommended to be remitted.
					Maunds.
Padarti	...	...	...	...	838
Pakala	...	...	...	...	1,741
Iskapalli	...	...	...	...	1,589
Krishnapatnam	...	...	...	...	948
Dugarazupatnam	...	...	...	...	103
Toda	...	...	...	...	1,366
Total...					6,585

The wastage is Maunds 6,585, which falls far short of past Faslies. And I do myself the honor to request sanction to write off as "Irrecoverable," 1st, the total sum shown as irrecoverable arrears, viz., Rupees 12,569-8-4, secondly, the wastage shown in the Salt Department, viz., 6,585 Maunds.

Divisions.	Immoveable property.	Moveable property.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Principal Division.....	1,687	3,255	4,942
Sub-Division.....	514	907	1,481
Total..	2,201	4,222	6,423

18. EXTENT TO WHICH COERCIVE PROGRESS WAS EMPLOYED IN THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE.—The value of property attached for arrears of Revenue is shown in the margin. Of the amount of Rupees 6,423, being the value

of the property immoveable and moveable, property valued at Rupees 3,032 has been sold and the proceeds realized, particulars of which are given in Enclosure A. Statement No. 13. And I wish I could believe it truly represented operations under this head. It will however be long before this is the case. And the difficulty is increased by the dislike men have to let appear the inevitable result of man's fallibility.

19. CHARGES.—Statement No. 14 shows the Collection and Charges of the year under review ; an abstract thereof is given below :—

Items.	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Sibbandi and Sadarward.....	2,14,651	2,22,403	7,752	...
Extra Charges.....	91,082	96,191	5,109	...
Total...	3,05,733	3,18,594	12,861	...

There is a net increase of Rupees 7,752 in the item of Sibbandi and Sadarward, in spite of a decrease in certain other items as shown in the detailed Statement. The increase is especially attributable to the salary of the Collector due for May, Fasli 1271, having been disbursed in Fasli 1272, the disbursement of large salaries throughout the year under report to the Deputy Collector in charge of the Treasury and the Deputy Collector of Nayadupet, and the salary of Taluk Peons being increased from Rupees 5 to 6. Moreover charges incurred throughout the year for the Police guarding the Treasuries and newly taking charge of the Salt Department in the year under review, has also contributed to swell the increase.

The increase of Rupees 5,109 in the item of Extra Charges is owing chiefly to the refund of Income Tax of Rupees 4,000 being made in the year under Report to the Zemindar of Venkatagiri, under the orders* of the Board, and the increased payments which have had to be made for manufacture of Salt and Salt Extra Charges.

* No. 7,610, dated 20th November 1862,

And I have now only further to report, 1st, On the working of the new Accounts, 2nd, Lands acquired by public servants, and 3rd, The conduct of the public servants generally.

20. WORKING OF THE NEW SYSTEM OF VILLAGE AND TALUK ACCOUNTS.—The Village and Taluk Accounts continue to answer, but having been formed as regards Land Revenue on the worst type of the old system in this respect they require revision.

21. LAND ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—No lands are reported to have been acquired by the public servants in the year under review.

22. REMARKS ON THE CONDUCT OF THE SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.—The conduct of the public servants of all classes has on the whole been most satisfactory. The efficient discharge of their respective duties by Mr. Elliott, the Sub-Collector, Mr. Williams, the Head Assistant Collector, and Mr. Pennington, the Assistant Collector, has been as beneficial to the District as the Government.

From Mr. Jellicoe, in charge of the Treasury, I have received the greatest assistance.

Shama Rayu, the Deputy Magistrate in charge of the Zemindari tracts, has maintained his high character.

Cumili Narayanasami, Deputy Collector in charge of the Salt Department, can point to a Revenue rising under his care by lacs.

Bar Venkat Rayu my Sheristadar has seen to the adjustment and collection of the general Revenue with the results shown in the preceding paragraph and the zeal and ability that those results display.

From my Head Clerk in the English correspondence and General Department, Mr. Plunkett, I have received the assistance that can be rendered by a young man of integrity and ability in that important appointment.

In the Principal Division the Tahsildars of Atmakuru Guduru and Nellore and in the Sub-Division, of Kandukur have to be brought with the Sheristadar of the Sub-Division to the notice of the Board for their good conduct. And as regards the whole public Establishment it is I believe as a body well worthy of the commendation of the Board and Government.

(Signed) J. W. B. DYKES,

Collector.

NELLORE, 29th September 1863.

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SUB-COLLECTORATE.

I have the honor to submit the annual Settlement Report of the Sub-Division for Fasli 1272 accompanied by the usual Statements.

1. VILLAGES AT WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—The Settlement of the Sub-Division for the Fasli under report was conducted by myself at the Villages entered in Column 5 of Statement No. 1, each Taluk within its own limits.

2. VARIATIONS IN THE NUMBER AND TENURE OF VILLAGES AND REMARKS ON PATAHS.—The number of Villages remains the same as in last year, and the tenures under which they are held are also identical except in the following instances. In the Kanigiri Taluk 20 Villages were hitherto nominally called Shrotriems but were actually settled on the Ryotwar principles and included with the number of Ryotwar Villages. Of the above, 16 Villages have been enfranchised, and charged with Quit-rent by the Inam Commissioner. These 16 Villages have now been excluded from Ryotwar and entered under the head of Shrotriem Villages, the number of which was still further increased by the addition of two Villages which were before Surva Inam or rent free Villages, but have now been subjected to Quit-rent. Thus a decrease of 16 Villages under the head of Ryotwar and of two 2 in Surva Inam Villages and a corresponding increase of 18 in Shrotriem Villages are observable.

Vide letter from Sub-Collector, to Collector, dated 8th April 1863, No. 43.
From do. to do. 3rd June 1863, No. 23.
From Collector, dated 9th June 1863, No. 92.

The number of Land Revenue Pattahs this year is 21,544, exhibiting an increase of 545 above last year, which is chiefly attributable to the issue of new Pattahs in consequence of the occupation of fresh land. The particulars of old and renewed Pattahs are shewn at the bottom of Statement No. 1.

3. SEASON AND SANITARY STATE.—The season of Fasli 1272 was less favorable than that

Months.	Kandukuru.	Ongole.	Kanigiri.
April.....	2 0 0	.. 6 6½	1 4 0
May.....	...	...	...
June.....	3 2 2	3 8 7½	...
July.....	0 6 3	0 3 5	...
August.....	2 4 5	2 1 5	...
September.....	7 1 6	4 6 4	8 6 7
Total..	15 4 6	11 6 8	10 0 7
October.....	22 8 8	7 1 4½	7 8 2
November.....	1 3 5	0 5 0	...
December.....	.. 4 3	1 3 5	...
January.....	...	...	...
February.....	...	...	...
March.....	...	...	...
Total...	24 6 6	8 9 9½	7 8 2
	40 1 2	20 6 7½	17 8 9

of the preceding year. The fall of rain in the month of June enabled the Ryots to raise Sajja crops on garden and dry lands, but from the insufficiency of rain in July, the said crops on dry lands withered away, while those on Garden lands which are dependent on well irrigation, grew well. Of the other early dry crops sown in the month of August, "Mudaru Jonna" was injured by insect and "Arugu" and other crops yielded only a moderate out-turn from the deficiency of rain at the early part of their sowing. The fall of rain in the month of October was only partial, consequently most of the Tanks did not receive more than $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{8}$ supply of water, by which wet cultivation was much impeded and was generally unprofitable.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

The Sanitary condition has not been good. Fever and Cholera appeared to some extent, but Small-pox, was severe and attended with much fatality. There has also been a good deal of murrain amongst Cattle, and the loss thereby in some Villages was very great.

4. PRICES OF GRAIN.—Prices are generally higher than in the preceding year, which may be chiefly ascribed to the unfavorable character of the season. The submission of Statement No. II has been discontinued with reference to the order of the Board contained in paragraph 4 of their Circular No. LXIX, dated 19th June 1863.

5. RYOTS HOLDINGS.—Enclosure B to Statement No. 3 shows that the ryots' holdings, which were acres 2,56,099 assessed at Rupees 4,66,469 at the beginning of the Fasli, have risen during the Fasli to acres 2,63,185, assessed at Rupees 4,81,249. This is owing to the Ryots having taken up fresh land in expectation of a favorable season and to the high prices of Grain.

6. ACTUAL CULTIVATION.—The assessment of lands cultivated during the year under review is Rupees 4,23,661 inclusive of Fassaljasi and Teerwajasti and shows a falling off of Rupees 12,895 as shown in Enclosure A to Statement No. 3. This unfavorable result is wholly due to the unpropitious character of the season.

7. WASTE CHARGED AND REMITTED.—The marginal statement exhibits the amount of

Items.	Waste remitted.				Waste charged.			
	Extent	Assessment.			Extent	Assessment.		
		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Wet...	5,025	30,851	0	11	362	2,295	2	2
Dry...					23,370	28,335	15	11
Garden...	7	42	9	11	404	2,048	9	4
Total...	5,032	30,893	10	10	24,136	32,679	11	5

waste remitted and charged during the Fasli both for entire and portions of fields. The assessment of waste remitted under the head of wet is Rupees 30,851, shewing a very considerable increase above the sum remitted in the preceding Fasli. This is also attributable to the unfavorable character of the season and the deficient supply of water in the Tanks as already observed. All claims for remission under this head were strictly inquired into, and it was

only in such cases where it was satisfactorily proved that the lands had been left waste from circumstances over which Ryots had no control, that remission was allowed. The small amount of garden waste was also remitted from the same cause for lands dependent on Tank irrigation.

*Rupees 28,335.

The amount of dry waste charged* would appear to be considerable. The largest portion of this sum is the assessment upon waste lands pur-

posely retained by the Ryots for pasture. The charge on account of wet and garden waste was in consequence of the neglect of the Ryots to cultivate.

8. PARTICULARS OF REMISSION.—It will be seen from Statement No. 4 that a remission of Rupees 3,233 was granted for shavy or withered crops. This is owing to the badness of the season. There was no such remission in the preceding year as it was not called for, from the favorable character of that season. The Cowle Remissions exhibit a decrease of Rupees 602, which is ascribable to some of the lands held under progressive Cowls having paid a higher rate

this year, while others having run their time were subjected to full Assessment. The six* items of remissions marginally shown are those granted in the Kanigiri Taluk as observed in paragraph 8 of the Settlement Report for Fasli 1271.

- * 1 Trijaye.
- 2 Chantayi.
- 3 Dasabundum.
- 4 Kattugutta.
- 5 Pymaish Cami.
- 6 Shrotriam Rayayot.

The decrease under the head of Shrotriem Reyayet amounting to Rupees 338, is attributable to no such Reyayet having been allowed as before on the 16 Shrotriems which were enfranchised by the Inam Commissioner as stated in paragraph 2 of this Report. The variations in the other items of remissions in Statement No. 4 being small, do not call for any particular remark.

In paragraph 15 of their Miscellaneous Circular No. LXIX of the 19th June last, the Board directed the exclusion from the Accounts of the permanent remission in the old survey rates. These remissions exist as shown above in the Kanigiri Taluk. But as the Jamabandi accounts of the Taluk had been received in the usual manner previous to the receipt at this Office, of the Circular in question, and as there existed some doubts in the way of carrying out this order at once without obtaining further instructions on some points connected with the subject in question which would occupy some time, the accounts for this year have been drawn up similarly to the course pursued in Fasli 1271 as suggested in the marginal communication.

Vide letter from Sub-Collector, dated 25th July 1863,
No 67.

From Collector 30th July 1863, No. 102.

A separate detailed Report regarding these remissions will be forwarded for submission to the Board.

9. PARTICULARS OF SUNDRY ITEMS.—The increase in the Inam Bedigas is the result of Quit-rent fixed by the Inam Commissioner upon Inams in Shrotriem Villages which has been included under this head, while the same in Cattubadies is attributable to no waste having been remitted this year. The decrease of Rupees 1,245 in the item of Pullery is the amount of Pullery remitted on lands brought under occupation this year at the ordinary rates of assessment. The falling off of Rupees 96 under the head of Nilavari, or tax for using water and Teerwajasti on Inams is the result of a less extent of dry Inam having been brought under wet cultivation this year, with the assistance of water from the Government Reservoirs owing to the deficient supply in them.

There is no entry for this year under the head of Sundry small Farms as the tax on Fishermen's nets has been abolished by the Board's order which was fully carried out this year. The falling off, in the Russums of Stalakarnams, is in proportion to the decrease in cultivation from the unfavorable character of the season. The other items do not call for any explanation.

10. CULTIVATION OF SUGAR-CANE, COTTON, AND INDIGO.—The culture of Sugar-cane is carried on to a very small extent in the Sub-division, and is confined to the Kanigiri Taluk as stated in paragraph 10 of the Settlement Report for Fasli 1271. The increase in the cultivation of Cotton and Indigo to the extent shown in the margin is, with regard to the former, the result of the considerable rise in its price, and with regard to the latter, the result of a belief on the

	Fasli 1271.	Fasli 1272.	Increase.
Cotton.. ..	4,721	6,068	1,347
Indigo.. ..	16,901	1,4587	3,686

part of the cultivators that the same high price would obtain this year as in the preceding year, which however has not turned out to be the case.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

11. LAND AND SUNDRY SOURCES OF REVENUE COMPARED WITH LAST YEAR.—The Abstract below gives the general result of the Land and Sundry Sources of Revenue as compared with those of the preceding year:—

Items.	Fasli 1271.		Fasli 1272.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
Permanently settled	7,700	0 0	7,700	0 0	...	...	...	...
Not permanently settled								
Quit-rent on Shrotriems and Inams with Meras	15,329	9 11	17,480	10 6	2,151	0 7	...	...
Rents for more than one year...	460	0 0	460	0 0	...	...	...	...
Rents for one year.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ryotwar including Russums...	5,17,549	5 2	5,01,422	9 4	...	...	16,126	11 10
Amani or Division of produce.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	5,33,338	15 1	5,19,363	3 10	2,151	0 7	16,126	11 10
Total Land Revenue...	5,41,038	15 1	5,27,063	3 10	2,151	0 7	16,126	11 10
Abkari	8,920	0 0	10,733	0 0	1,813	0 0	...	...
Moturpha	2,643	2 9	...	...	...	...	2,643	2 9
Total...	11,563	2 9	10,733	0 0	1,813	0 0	2,643	2 9
Total Revenue...	5,52,602	1 10	5,37,796	3 10	3,964	0 7	18,769	14 7

The increase in the Quit-rent of Shrotriems is owing to the amount imposed by the Inam Commissioner on these Shrotriems in addition to the usual Jodi, while the decrease in Ryotwar is the result of an unfavorable season. The increase in Abkari has arisen from increased competition when the Ongole Taluk Farm was sold at public auction this year.

There is no entry for Moturpha this year as the tax has been abolished.

12. "SEVOY JAMA."—Statement No. 9 shows the particulars of Sevoy Jama. A decrease of Rupees 2,976 is observable under this head when contrasted with the preceding year. The cause of this decrease is, that no collection of the Quit-rent was credited to this head in this year as in preceding year or Fasli 1271.

13. DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE OF CURRENT REVENUE.—The annexed Statement exhibits the Demand, Collection, and Balance of Current Revenue.

Items.	Demand for Fasli 1272.		Collection within the Fasli.		Balance.		Subsequent Collections up to the end of July.		Balance.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
Land Revenue.....	5,27,063	3 10	5,17,078	0 11	9,985	2 11	4,372	7 6	5,612	11 11
Sundry Sources of Revenue.....	10,733	0 0	9,883	2 0	849	14 0	702	8 10	147	5 2
Extra Revenue.....	829	2 2	770	0 10	59	1 4	.....	.....	59	1 4
Interest.....	16	2 10	16	2 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	5,38,641	8 10	5,27,747	6 7	10,894	2 3	5,074	15 10	5,819	2 5
Road Fund.....	905	6 10	854	14 11	50	7 11	19	0 10	31	7 1
Total...	5,39,546	15 8	5,28,602	5 6	10,944	10 2	5,094	0 8	5,850	9 6

It will be observed from the above Statement that the balance of Land Revenue outstanding on the 31st July is Rupees 5,612-11-11 bearing a percentage of Rupees 1-1-0 upon the Demand. Some portion of this balance has since been collected, and requisite orders will be issued for the speedy realization of the remainder.

NELLORE DISTRICT.

27

14. DEMAND, COLLECTION, AND BALANCE OF ARREARS.—The subjoined is a Statement of the Demand, Collection and Balance of arrears of the preceding Faslis.

Items.	For what Fasli.	Arrears at the beginning of the Fasli.			Amount collected and remitted within the Fasli.			Balance at the close of the Fasli.			Subsequent Collections up to the end of July.			Recoverable.			Irrecoverable.			Total.		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Ryotwar.....	From Fasli	13,409	0	10	12,172	2	0	1,336	14	10	10	12	1	595	0	10	631	1	11	1,226	2	9
Shrotriems.....	1263 to 71	1,775	7	8	1,729	13	5	45	10	3	.....	.....	.....	45	10	3	.....	.....	.....	45	10	3
Stalakarnam's Russums.....	1265 to 71	231	8	3	214	10	4	16	13	11	.....	.....	.....	5	15	9	10	14	2	16	13	11
Do. Shrotriems.....	1264 to 71	29	9	9	29	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Motorpha and Sundry small Farms..	1265 to 71	143	11	11	127	9	6	16	2	5	.....	.....	.....	10	14	0	5	4	5	16	2	5
Dowle Izafa on Land Revenue..	1264 to 70	40	4	1	33	12	7	6	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	6	6	7	6
Do. Motorpha.....	1262 to 70	2	3	0	2	3	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Interest on Land Revenue.....	1267	69	11	4	.....	.....	.....	69	11	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. on Shrotriems.....	1264 and 1265	65	15	5	0	15	6	64	15	11	.....	.....	.....	31	14	2	33	1	9	64	15	11
Do. on Abkari.....	1264 to 1269	1	7	2	.....	.....	.....	1	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	2	1	7	2
Abkari Revenue.....	1264 and 1266	1,356	10	9	1,356	10	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Double Shist.....	1271	98	0	2	98	0	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Road Fund.....	1267	130	7	4	98	14	4	31	9	0	.....	.....	.....	6	1	0	25	8	0	31	9	0
Rents for one year.....	1267 to 1271	31	7	4	24	3	9	7	3	7	.....	.....	.....	7	3	7	.....	.....	.....	7	3	7
Do. for more than one year...	1270	87	7	0	87	7	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do. for more than one year...	1271	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	.....	17,473	0	0	15,976	0	1	1,496	15	11	10	12	1	702	11	7	783	8	3	1,486	3	10

It will be seen from the above Statement that the amount classed as irrecoverable, is Rupees 783-8-3.

	RS	A.	P.
Interests on Land Revenue.....	102	13	1
Do. on Abkari.....	1	7	2
	104	4	3

Of this a sum of Rupees 104-4-3, as shown in the margin, has been recommended for remission in the Report for Fasli 1271, but no sanction has been received for this, while other sums

recommended in the same Report were ordered to be struck off the accounts. Sanction is now required for the remission of the above Rupees 783-8-3.

15. COERCIVE MEASURES EMPLOYED IN THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE.—Enclosure A to Statement No. 13 shows the extent to which coercive measures were employed in the collection of Revenue. The only Taluk where coercion was employed, was Kandukur, where the property actually sold amounted to Rupees 270, and does not appear to be large in consideration of the unfavorable character of the season.

16. WORKING OF THE NEW ACCOUNTS.—The Village and Taluk Accounts are prepared according to the new forms and are found to be working satisfactorily.

17. LANDS ACQUIRED BY PUBLIC SERVANTS.—No land had been acquired by public servants during the year under report.

18. CONDUCT OF SUBORDINATES.—The conduct of the Subordinates of the Sub-division has been generally satisfactory. With the exception of the Tahsildar of Ongole Taluk, Knyapati Krishna Row, who is now under suspension pending the result of certain criminal charges preferred against him, and whose conduct is notoriously bad and his reign one of terror to the Ryots, and the Kanigiri Tahsildar who has but just joined, and of whom I scarcely know any thing, I have reason to be satisfied with the other Tahsildars and the Sub-Magistrates. The Kandukur Tahsildar in particular has discharged his Revenue and Magisterial duties in every respect hitherto with efficiency and zeal.

With regard to the Sub-division, Sheristadar Pallikarni Trimala Rajagopala Charri, I can only repeat what has been already said in his praise. I have found him very intelligent, very industrious and exceedingly careful in the discharge of his duties, and it is with very great pleasure I bring his energy and capabilities so prominently to notice, and trust it may be the means of obtaining him promotion, which he is fully entitled to.

(Signed) E. F. ELLIOTT, Sub-Collector.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. W. B. DYKES, Collector.

RAMAPATAM,

7th September 1863.

SETTLEMENT REPORT

OF

CUDDAPAH.

1. I have the honor to submit the Annual Settlement Report for Fasli 1272 (1862-63) with Statements.

2. VILLAGES AT WHICH THE SETTLEMENT WAS MADE.—The Settlement was commenced by Mr. Wedderburn in the Sidhout Taluk, at its Kasba, on the 1st of December 1862, and the same was completed by the Sub-Collector, at Madanapalli, in the middle of April 1863; and the other details have been shown in the Statement noted in the margin.

<i>As per last Fasli.</i>		
Circar Villages.	Anna Shrotriems.	Kaum Jodi.
1,057	48	216
<i>Variation in the Current Fasli.</i>		
Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.
2	11	9

3. Owing to the enfranchisement and resumption of certain Shrotriem and other villages, the change as per margin has taken place in the tenure of villages during the year under review.

4. In regard to the issue of Puttahs, the principle pointed out in paragraph 7 of the Board's Circular, 28th March 1859, and in that of 16th August 1860, has been followed, as far as practicable, in Fasli under review; but there appears to be a slight increase in the number of Puttahs renewed, owing to the unavoidable necessity which arose from the non-production of some old ones requiring alterations.

	Inches.
*1862. April.....	0.27
May.....	1.29
June.....	1.17
July.....	0.93
August.....	3.06
September.....	8.35
Total.....	15.07
October.....	3.67
November.....	0.76
December.....	"
1863. January.....	"
February.....	"
March.....	0.95
Total.....	5.38
Grand Total.....	20.25

5. RAIN-FALL.—As per instructions of the Board conveyed in paragraph 2 of their Miscellaneous Circular No. LXIX of the 19th June 1863, half-yearly average falls of rain have been entered;* and on the whole the fall of rain throughout the District may be said to be about 20 inches, or two inches more than the quantity that fell in the previous Fasli.

6. STATE OF THE SEASON.—The season under report was not a very favorable one. The rain that fell in the beginning of the year, though scanty, induced the Ryots in many localities to bring their lands of dry, red, and mixed soils

under the plough, and to cultivate them with early crops, such as *Sajja*, *Arica*, &c. Lands dependent on wells were also sown with different species of crops of *Jonna* and *Korra*. The subsequent heavy rains from July to October supplied water to a good many tanks and reservoirs throughout the District, which encouraged the Ryots to cultivate their fields with wet crops, such as Paddy, Raggy, &c. under those irrigation works, as well as under channels. Moreover, the miscellaneous other crops, such as *Chitta Jonna*, *Horse-gram*, *Cotton*, &c., were also sown in the black soil. The wet crops thrived well till November, but afterwards suffered from drought; and the utter failure of rain in the successive months proved fatal to them in some places, but mostly under the small tanks. A good fall of rain in March proved highly beneficial in some localities.

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7. PRODUCE.—The yield of the different crops will be as follows:—

Dry Crops.			Wet Crops.		
			Under tanks.	Under wells.	
Chitta Jonna.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	Raggy.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	Paddy.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cotton.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	Lamp-oil seeds....	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sugar-cane.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Bengal gram..	$\frac{1}{2}$	Horse gram.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	Indigo.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Wheat.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	Black do.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Gingely-oil seed....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Arica.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	Sajja.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	Raggy.....	$\frac{1}{2}$
Korra.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	Indigo.....	$\frac{1}{2}$	Jonna.....	$\frac{1}{2}$

Deaths.			
	From common diseases.	From Cholera.	From Small-pox.
Fasli 1271.....	3,433	1,067	1,268
„ 1272	3,743	1,170	1,126

as in the previous year, consequently there is a decrease under that head.

Destruction of Cattle.		
	Sheep and Goats.	Other Cattle.
Fasli 1271.....	21,973	4,586
„ 1272.....	13,107	15,308
Decrease....	8,866	In. 10,722

	No. Vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
Fasli 1271.. ..	10,977	9,473	1,504
„ 1272.. ..	10,641	9,303	1,338
Decrease..	336	170	166

8. SANITARY STATE OF THE DISTRICT.—The marginal Statement shows also the mortality among the people. Fever and cholera were the chief epidemics, and the increase may be attributed to these. Small-pox did not rage so much

9. The disease among cattle was very rife during the year almost throughout the District, and proved fatal to them. The sheep and goats were the only two classes that suffered partially from the effects of disease.

10. VACCINATION.—There appears to have been a slight decrease in the number of people vaccinated, but as the number of the successful and unsuccessful cases are nearly similar, the Vaccinators have apparently been well employed, and the result must be deemed satisfactory.

11. STATEMENT No. 2.—This Statement has not been submitted, the same having been dispensed with by the Board in their Miscellaneous Circular No. LXIX, of the 19th June 1863. The current prices of grain, &c., when compared with those of the last five or six years appear, as particularized below, to be ruling very high, which is much felt by the lower classes. The price of grain is attributable to the greater demand for it, and deficiency of crops; and that of Indigo and Cotton to the extraordinary commission sent from Madras to purchase them.

Products.				Average of last five years.	Last Fasli.	Current Fasli.
				RS.	RS.	RS.
Rice, per Garce	...	...	...	386	448	478
Paddy do. ...	...	...	...	173	202	240
Cholum do. ...	...	...	...	195	219	225
Raggy do. ...	...	...	...	182	198	206
Sajja do. ...	...	...	...	188	206	212
Arica do. ..	...	...	...	134	155	159
Korra do. ...	...	...	...	157	183	211
Horse gram do. ...	...	...	...	209	224	221
Green do. ...	...	...	...	283	313	405
Bengal do. ...	...	...	...	403	498	545
Red do. ...	...	...	...	231	262	246
Black do. ...	...	...	...	405	429	465
Indigo, per Candy	...	...	...	973	1,059	1,118
Cotton do. ...	...	...	...	75	78	170
Wheat do. ...	...	...	...	350	339	394

12. STATEMENT No. 3, *Enclosure A*.—The above high prices induced the Ryots to cultivate all sorts of cultivable land as detailed in Statement A, the assessment of which shows an increase of 81,415 Rupees over the previous Fasli.

13. STATEMENT No. 3, *Enclosure B*.—The free occupation and relinquishment of lands by the Ryots, at their option, accounts for the net increase only of Rupees 50,178 in the assessment thereof as entered in the Statement.

14. The assessment of lands left waste from unavoidable causes has been remitted, as per margin, by the Settlement Officers after careful inquiry. The remitted waste was very limited in regard to the dry and garden lands, but somewhat more in regard to the wet. The net decrease as compared with last Fasli is Rupees 19,263.

<i>Waste remitted.</i>				RS.
Last Fasli..	...	..	..	79,252
Current do..	...	...	..	50,989
Decrease				19,263
<i>Waste charged.</i>				RS.
Lands laid fallow through the negligence of the Ryots...	...	...	...	36,871
Lands retained for pasture ...	...	...	..	5,055
Do. taken on reduced assessment, but not cultivated ...	...	...	..	807
Total				42,733

15. Assessment, amounting to Rupees 42,733, was charged on lands left waste by the Ryots through their negligence and from no other reasonable cause, and the particulars thereof are given marginally.

16. REMISSIONS. *Statement No. 4*.—There is an increase of Rupees 1,035 under the head of Occasional remissions granted on sufficient *bond fide* reasons; and of Rupees 760 under that of Mamul or permanent remissions: the latter excess was owing to the extensive cultivation of the several lands liable to such remissions. The deficiency in the 6th item is attributable to the enfranchisement of Anna Shrotriem villages, which were consequently transferred to another head. There has been a slight decrease of Rupees 265 in Miscellaneous items. On the whole, a net increase of Rupees 650 appears from this Statement under the head of "Remissions."

17. STATEMENT No. 5.—The crops cultivated under a few tanks having withered from deficiency of water, as noticed in paragraph 6, Remissions, as entered in the Statement No. 4, have necessarily been granted on Shavy crops; this shows an excess of Rupees 929 in Fasli under review.

18. STATEMENT No. 6.—The decrease of Rupees 143, as shown in Statement 4, under the head Cowle remissions, has resulted from the expiration of the lease of those lands let on such terms.

<i>Sugar-cane.</i>		Cultivated Acreage.
Fasli 1271....	.....	1,979
" 1272.....	.....	2,176
Increase....		197

19. STATEMENT No. 7.—I. The increased demand for Jaggery accounts for the small increase in the cultivation of Sugar-cane, as shown in the margin.

<i>Cotton.</i>		Acre.
* Fasli 1271.....	.....	34,868
" 1272.....	.....	51,640
Increase....		16,772

II. The unexpected increase in the cultivated area* of the Cotton crop is owing to the great demand, as well as to the enormous exportation of Cotton to Madras at prices highly remunerative to the Ryots.

<i>Indigo.</i>		Acre.
† Fasli 1271....	.....	35,912
" 1272.....	.....	40,113
Increase.....		4,201

III. The price of Indigo, which steadily continued high for some time in the beginning of the Fasli under report, appears to have led to the extensive cultivation† of that crop.

20. STATEMENT No. 8.—This Statement was dispensed with in last Fasli only owing to the abolition of Moturpha Tax.

21. SEVOY JAMA AND OTHER HEADS. *Statement No. 9*.—The variations that have occurred on the Sevoy Jama having been explained in the Remark column, the different items have been entered in conformity with the instructions of the Board of Revenue in their Miscellaneous Circular No. LXIX of the 19th June 1863.

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22. GENERAL RESULTS. *Statement No. 10.*—The Anna Shrotriem villages having, from the imposition of quit-rent thereon, come under the head of "Shrotriems paying permanent Jodi," an increase of Rupees 2,905 has resulted in the second item. The extensive cultivation carried on in this Fasli, as pointed out in the remarks of the *Statement No. 3*, accounts for the excess of Rupees 81,415 under Ryotwar Revenue. The total amount of these two principal, as well as that of the other items show an increase of Rupees 1,16,655 in the Land and Sundry Sources of Revenue, but on deducting from the above amount Rupees 1,24,452, being the total decrease in the other items consisting of Income Tax (the demand of which fell short from the abolition of the 2 per cent. tax) and Stamp Revenue, &c., leaves a net decrease of Rupees 7,797 on the whole.

	Extent, Acres.	Assessment, RS.
Fasli 1271.. ..	7,371	34,403
„ 1272.. ..	7,610	35,953

23. The details of the cultivated acreage of waste land, granted on reduction of assessment, show an increase of 269 Acres, assessed at Rupees 1,550.

24. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF ALL SOURCES OF REVENUE. *Statement No. 11.*—Of the Current demand (Rupees 22,32,100-1-8) of all sources of Revenue, Rupees 21,46,622-8 11 were collected before the expiration of the Fasli, and the subsequent collections* up to the end of September 1863, leave a balance of Rupees 19,387-5-8, or 0-14-0 per cent. on the demand. Personal inquiry will be made by the Settlement Officers during the ensuing Settlement, regarding any balance which may be reported as irrecoverable out of the said amount, and the result will duly be communicated to the Board.

	RS.
In previous Fasli.. ..	21,00,289
In Fasli under report.. ..	21,46,622
Increase.. ..	46,333

25. COLLECTIONS.—The punctual collection consequent on the constant supervision of the Tahsildars, accounts for the increase in the realization of Revenue as per margin, which is satisfactory.

26. STATEMENT No. 12.—In regard to the excess number of Shrotriems entered in this Statement, explanation has been furnished in the foregoing paragraphs 16 and 22.

27. ARREARS. *Statement No. 13.*—The outstanding balance of arrears of Revenue amounted to Rupees 1,51,363-8-8 in the beginning of Fasli 1272. Subsequent collections* (Rupees 1,34,503-4-11) reduced the amount to Rupees 16,860-3-9 at the end of September 1863. The collection of arrears of Revenue in Fasli under report, exceeds by Rupees 28,610 on that in previous one.

	RS.	A.	P.
Up to 30th June 1863 including Re- mission.. ..	1,32,545	13	8
Up to 30th September.....	1,957	7	3
Total...	1,34,503	4	11
<i>Collections of Arrears.</i>			
Last Fasli 1271.....	99,148		
Current Fasli 1272.....	1,27,758		
Increase.. ..	28,610		

28. The particulars of the irrecoverable balance of several years, varying from Fasli 1265 to 1271, have been shown in the Enclosure B to *Statement No. 13*. Sanction is therefore solicited for writing off the said amount* from the accounts,

* Rupees 4,471-8-7.

29. EXTENT TO WHICH COERCIVE PROCESS WAS EMPLOYED. *Enclosure A to Statement No. 13.*—Recourse was had to the coercive process in 107 cases for arrears of Revenue, amounting to Rupees 1,364. Property of the value of Rupees 1,236 was sold, so the average sale proceeds were less than the arrears.

30. COLLECTIONS AND CHARGES. *Statement No. 14.*—The variations caused in the several amounts of this Statement, by the arrangement of different items, as directed in the Board's Miscellaneous Circular No. LXIX of the 19th June 1863, have been duly explained in the Remark column: and any mention here, regarding the same, seems uncalled for. On the whole the charges amounted to 1,94,595 Rupees, or about Rupees 8½ per cent. on the amount of Collections.

31. LANDS RELINQUISHED, &c. The extent of lands taken up and relinquished by public servants has been particularized in the margin.

	No. of individuals.	Extent. Acres.	Assessment. RS.
Lands relinquished...	5	95	106
Do. taken up ...	15	257	347

32. The result of the examination of Village accounts, conducted by the Settlement Officers in Fashi under review, is shown below :—

Division.	Taluks.	No. of villages.	Total No. of accounts.	No. of accounts free from defects.	Require correc- tion.
Collector's.	1. Budwail... ..	10	240	240	...
	2. Proddatur... ..	10	240	160	80
	3. Sidhout... ..	5	120	90	30
	4. Rajempett... ..	10	240	160	80
	5. Cuddapah... ..	11	264	208	56
	6. Jammalamadgu... ..	8	192	142	50
	7. Poolivendula... ..	10	240	240	...
	Total...	64	1,536	1,240	296
Sub-Collector's.	8. Royachoti... ..	10	240	166	74
	9. Kadiri... ..	8	192	165	27
	10. Kalkada... ..	9	216	158	58
	11. Madanapalli... ..	10	240	164	76
	Total...	37	888	653	235
	Grand Total...	101	2,424	1,893	531

The above defects were duly pointed out for future guidance.

33. With reference to paragraph 4 of the Board's Miscellaneous Circular No. LII, under date the 29th June 1863, I have the honor to state that the agricultural laborers are still in the habit of receiving their wages, almost all in kind, from the Ryots who employ them; and the current high prices of grain do not, as suggested by the Board of Revenue, affect their interests to any material extent. Taking the quantity of food required by a laborer, and the present high rate of paid labor, which is now double what it formerly was, both the laborer that is paid in kind, and the one who is paid in money are about equal.

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

34. During the short time I have been in charge of the District, I have every reason to be satisfied with the European and Native Officers of all grades.

35. The Sub-Collector's report is herewith forwarded.

CUDDAPAH,
17th October 1863.

(Signed) H. G. SMITH,
Acting Collector.

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SUB-COLLECTORATE.

1. I have the honor to submit herewith the usual Annual Report and accounts connected with the Settlement of this Division for Fasli 1272.

2. The Collector, Mr. Wedderburn, selected the Taluk of Kadiri for settlement by himself, the rest were settled by me. The settlement of the Royachoti Taluk was made at Neelkuntarowpett and Cusbah Royachoti, that of Kalkada at Gurramcondah and Voilpad, and that of Madanapalli at

<i>Royachoti Taluk.</i>				
At Neelkuntarowpett from 6th to 10th January 1863.	5			
At Royachoti from 11th to 26th January 1863.	16			
<i>Kalkada.</i>				
From 29th January to 16th February 1863	19			
<i>Madanapalli.</i>				
From 6th March to 13th April 1863.	39			
<i>Kadiri.</i>				
From 18th February to 9th March 1863.	20			
	99			

3. STATEMENT No. 1.—Statement No. 1 shows a decrease of one village in the Kalkada Taluk. This is the village of Chennarow Cothapalli, usually known as Mohal, a Shrotriem which is now included under the head of Villages permanently settled.

4. The whole of the year was passed by me within the limits of the Division, except the few days in April, between Mr. Wedderburn's departure and your arrival.

5. The season on the whole was considerably more favorable to agricultural operations than that of Fasli 1271, as will be manifest by the Return of the supply of water received by the tanks noted in the margin. Last year two-thirds of the whole number received none whatever. In this year half of the number are empty, but in this year the tanks which completely filled are one in nine, whereas last year they were on

Taluks.	No. of Tanks.	Filled.	Half supply.	Supply not received.
Madanapalli ...	980	147	650	183
Royachoti...	1,053	50	474	529
Kalkada...	1,430	179	492	759
Kadiri...	369	15	110	244

in twenty-six. The heaviest rain-fall was in September and early in October. The usual north east monsoon was a total failure.

The dry crops were much more productive this year than last, and were generally speaking

Statement of Rain-fall.

Months.	Royachoti Taluk.		Kadiri Taluk.		Kalkada Taluk.		Madanapalli Taluk.	
	Ths.	Ins.	Ths.	Ins.	Ths.	Ins.	Ths.	Ins.
July...	7 3	0	6	0	5 3	1	9	0
August..	0 3	0	7	0	2 3	0	8	0
September	0 3	0	1 1	0	3 3	0	1	0
October..	0 3	0	6	0	4 3	0	0	0
November	0 3	0	...	...	0 4	0	...	...
December	0 3	0	...	...	4 4	0	...	...
January...	0 3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
February...	0 3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
March...	0 3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
April...	0 3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
May...	0 3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
June...	0 3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	54	17	31	9	48	17	7	14

free from blight or insects. The only crop which suffered was the Castor-oil, which, in many parts of the division, was entirely destroyed by caterpillars. The insects not only destroyed the leaves of the plant, but even the stalk did not escape them. The crop wherever attacked was completely eaten down. Horse gram was widely sown in this year, and produced well; other dry grains as Raggy and Sujja were also more productive than they have been of late years. The well cultivation is decidedly more productive than any other, but it is expensive in a feed of cattle and labor required; however, it clearly pays in the end as is abundantly proved by the large amount of capital annually laid out on it. Cotton was but a poor crop calculated at less than quarter of a full yield. The Mulberry, which is grown only in Kadiri, is likely to be a favourite plant; the yield

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of silk this year was a full one. I would respectfully suggest the addition of this most valuable article to the account which annually shows the state of cultivation of Sugar-cane, Cotton and Indigo, as I think it very desirable that information on the state and prospects of silk as an article of production should be made known.

In sanitary matters the account below shows a very large increase in the numbers of cases of the most serious diseases, but in the case of fever shows that the type was in this year of a far less fatal kind, inasmuch as the number of cases being trebled; the deaths are actually very considerably under the number recorded last year.

	Fasli 2171.		Fasli 1272.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cholera	326	256	646	487
Fever	2,258	657	6,727	564
Small-pox.....	1,552	90	1,862	239
Total.....	4,136	1,003	9,235	1,290

Vaccination Statement.

Taluks.	Vaccinated in Fasli 1271.	Vaccinated in Fasli 1272.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
Madanapalli..	1,350	995	888	107
Kalkada..	1,377	615	550	65
Kadiri..	459	508	423	85
Royachoti..	3,637	1,099	1,062	37
Total..	6,823	3,217	2,923	294
Children vaccinated by Sub-division Dresser..	...	61	61	...
Total..	...	3,278	2,984	294

Small-pox shows a large increase in the number of fatal cases, and the marginal Statement shows a large decrease in the number of children vaccinated, the falling off being in the Taluks of Kalkada and Madanapalli. The prejudice against it still exists in spite of all explanation notices and warnings. I cannot help thinking that the Vaccinators themselves are to blame, and that they do not exert themselves as they should. I found it necessary to report one Vaccinator who, when ordered by me at the Jamabundy to operate on some children at my Camp next morning, ran away altogether. This man was dismissed. If the Vaccinators will not exert themselves to dispel the existing prejudice by explanation and warning in person among the villagers, I fear all notices and orders in the District Gazette, or in any other way are utterly wasted. The number of successful and of unsuccessful vaccinations are:—

Successful.	Unsuccessful.
2,923	294

There was no serious disease among cattle, and the loss is but a little over quarter of that of last year, the number of deaths being 8,332 against 30,083 in Fasli 1271.

Statement of disease among Cattle.

Taluks.	Mortality of Cattle.	
	Current.	Last year.
Madanapalli. ...	803	7,621
Kalkada. ...	1,225	7,427
Royachoti. ...	4,492	12,552
Kadiri. ...	1,812	2,483
Total...	8,332	30,083

6. STATEMENT No. 2.—The chief feature of Statement No. 2 is the decrease of prices of all descriptions of grain produce in the Taluk of Madanapalli; general tendency elsewhere is to rise, though the increase is not very material.

7. STATEMENT 3.—Statement No. 3 shows an increase of Beriz in each Taluk as follows :—

						RS.	A.	P.
1. Madanapalli...	...	...	...	...	...	21,662	2	2
2. Kalkada...	...	...	...	...	...	7,444	3	11
3. Royachoti...	...	...	...	...	...	7,683	11	2
4. Kadiri...	...	...	...	...	...	699	7	10
Total...						37,489	9	1

This increase is an increase of each kind of cultivation in each Taluk except wet cultivation in Kadiri.

Enclosure A gives the increase both of area and revenue. The chief feature is certainly the very great increase in the cultivation of lowly assessed dry land; the whole amounting to an excess of 35,226 Acres, assessed at 13,613 Rupees, which gives an average of about 6½ Annas per acre. In dry land the increase per Taluk is,

					Acres.	RS.	A.	P.
Madanapalli	...	...	...	...	6,870	2,620	6	7
Kalkada	...	...	...	...	4,327	2,498	7	7
Royachoti	...	...	...	...	10,716	4,581	1	6
Kadiri	...	...	...	...	13,313	3,913	6	9
Total.....						35,226	13,613	6 5

This result is produced by the more favorable nature of the season, and the ruling high prices. The increase in wet cultivation is in three Taluks, viz.,

					Acres.	RS.	A.	P.
Madanapalli...	...	...	...	...	3,088	15,397	7	4
Kalkada...	...	...	...	...	582	3,914	10	9
Royachoti.....	...	...	...	...	441	2,420	8	5
Total.....						4,111	21,732	10 6

The decrease in Kadiri..... 238 2,129 10 6

Net Increase.. 3,873 19,603 0 0

This increase is of course due entirely to increased rain-fall. In the Taluk of Madanapalli, where the increase is largest, the tanks of Cundakoor and Pedda Tippasamoodrum, which receive their supplies from the Mysore territory, contribute the most.

The increase in cultivation of Garden land is in all Taluks.

					Acres.	RS.	A.	P.
Madanapalli...	...	...	...	...	28	219	8	11
Kalkada...	...	...	...	...	16	78	8	11
Royachoti...	...	...	...	...	31	338	8	8
Kadiri...	...	...	...	...	119	689	12	1
Total.....						194	1,326	10 7

There is an increase, though not a large one, in the items Fasaljasty and Teerwajasty, and an increase in the Remission deducted, which will be explained further on. Enclosure B shows the alteration in the holdings of the Ryots. This account shows an increase of land taken up over that relinquished; or, in other words, an excess of land in cultivation of

Dry.		Wet.		Garden.	
Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
35,005	13,435	1,593	7,854	169	1,248

or on the whole of Acres 36,767, Rupees 22,537.

It will also be noted that this account most clearly proves that highly assessed lands are not relinquished, and highly assessed ones taken up; for the average assessment on lands relinquished and taken up is as follows :—

Dry.		Wet.		Garden.	
Relinquishd.	Taken up.	Relinquishd.	Taken up.	Relinquishd.	Taken up.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
0 6 9	0 6 3	5 4 9	5 2 0	5 4 6	5 11 6

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF

The remissions on account of waste are :				RS.	A.	P.
On whole numbers,	...	...	...	48,823	8	7
On portions	...	...	...	107	5	2*
Total remission...				48,930	13	9
The waste charged is,...						
On whole numbers...	...	...	...	18,795	1	1
On portions...	...	...	...	7,932	13	1
Total charged...				26,727	14	2
The remissions on whole numbers were,						
For last year	...	...	...	60,829	11	3
This year...	...	...	...	48,823	8	7
Decrease...				12,006	2	8
On portions of numbers...						
Last year...	...	...	...	8	12	0
This year...	...	...	...	107	5	2
Increase...				98	9	2

This increase is on account of death and poverty of the Ryots; the decrease in remissions on whole numbers being due to the more favorable nature of the season.

8. STATEMENT No. 4.—Statement No. 4 gives the particulars of Remissions and Sundry Items. The increase on remissions granted on portions of fields has just been explained.

The decrease of 125 Rupees in remission granted to Shrotriendars is on account of the village of Chennarow Cothapalli in Kalkada Taluk, which has now come under Permanent Settlement. There is a considerable increase in half and one-third remissions. These are special remissions on cultivated lands, and these items increase with the cultivation of the land to which they apply. The items in the Enclosure to No. 4 call for no particular remark, except No. 5. This shows an increase on account of Tope rent of Rupees 602-6-8. This results from greater punctuality in the collections, and does not necessarily imply that the Tope revenue is better.

9. STATEMENT No. 7.—Statement No. 7 shows that the Cane cultivation is in about the same state as last year.

The Cotton cultivation has fallen off greatly, the decrease being almost entirely in the Kadiri Taluk, and owing to the failure of rain at the sowing season.

Indigo is only sown in Royachoti, and the quantity of land under this cultivation is less than in last year.

10. STATEMENT No. 9.—In Statement No. 9 there is a considerable net increase of Revenue due to the introduction of the new Forest rates. In Items 1 and 2 there are no collections, as all revenue on account of timber sales now comes under Item No. 4. There is nothing remarkable in the Interest account.

11. Enclosure A in No. 10 is the Comparative Statement of all sources of Revenue.

The increase in Jodi Item No. 3, is due mostly to the quit-rent fixed on the village of Mohal, which amounts to Rupees 231-2-0. The increase of Ryotwar Revenue has been explained above. The increase in Item No. 4, of Rupees 443-15-1, is on Inams attached under the instructions of the Inam Commissioner, chiefly from failure of attendance of parties at the time of settlement.

There is a large and very satisfactory decrease in concealed cultivation, which of course results from greater care in the preparation of the monthly Cultivation accounts. The Revenue fines did not form an item in last year's accounts, and therefore all the money collected on that account stands as an increase.

The amount realized on the Inams of suspended village servants, which last year showed a large increase in the year before, has again gone down. The last year was certainly an exceptional one as explained in my Report for that year.

There are now no collections under Item No. 10 as all accounts received for timber are credited to Extra Land Revenue, Item No. 18, and therefore collections on account of unproductive trees in last year stand as a decrease in this Item No. 17. Stamp has decreased very largely. Last year there was an increase over that preceding of 14,943 Rupees, so that the revenue has not gone down to the level of that of Fasli 1260, though I am at a loss to account for so large a decrease as appears. Item No. 18 includes as above noted the collections on account of timber, and shows the amount collected on licenses granted both by me and by the Conservator of Forests' Department.

The decrease in Income Tax is partly on account of the abolition of the two per cent. tax, which amounted in last year to 9,411 Rupees, partly to the amount due for the month of July not having been included as it was last year, and partly to a decrease in the four per cent. demand in all Taluks except Madanapalli. The largest decrease is in the Taluk of Royachoti, which has suffered much from the long succession of bad seasons.

12. STATEMENT No. 11.—Account No. 11 shows a balance of Revenue other than Income Tax uncollected within the Fasli of Rupees 17,189-4-0. The current collections have thus been 97½ per cent. of the demand. The balance of Income Tax was Rupees 5,926-13-8. The subsequent collections up to the end of August are Rupees 11,937-6-1, on account of the general Revenue, and Rupees 2,608 on account of Income Tax, leaving a balance still due of Rupees 5,251-13-11 on the former, and Rupees 3,318-9-8 on the latter. The balance at the close of the Fasli last year was Rupees 34,646-13-0, or double the balance at the close of this Fasli.

The arrears at the commencement of the Fasli of all sources amounted to Rupees 42,472-13-6, of which Rupees 40,062-15-1 has been realized, and Rupees 876-5-9 struck off by orders of Government, leaving a balance still due of Rupees 1,533-8-8.

13. STATEMENT No. 12.—There is a difference of one village in the Statement of Shrotriem, &c., villages, No. 12. This is the village of Chennarow Cothapalli *alias* Mohal, which has been added since last year.

14. STATEMENT No. 13.—The arrears of old balance are, as stated above, Rupees 1,533-8-8; of this Rupees 91-0-3 has been collected up to the end of August, leaving a balance now standing of Rupees 1,442-8-5. The sum of Rupees 553-3-4 is entered as irrecoverable, and Rupees 22-9-3 doubtful; the remainder, Rupees 866-11-10, will be realized as speedily as possible.

The particulars of irrecoverable balance are:

Fasli 1271.

	RS.	A.	P.
Land Revenue assessment not collected from C. Kristnacharloo, a Dusvundumdar, in the village of Chennamukapalli of Royachoti Taluk, by orders of the Collector in 1261.....	5	4	5
Land Revenue from C. Appireddy, a Dusvundumdar of Amrapalli in Kalkada Taluk, by orders of the Collector in Fasli 1261... ..	4	0	11
Do. do. from S. Mullireddy, a Dusvundumdar of Mutty in Royachoti Taluk, by orders of the Collector in Fasli 1261... ..	2	11	2
Do. do. from T. Kristnarow, a Dusvundumdar at Veerapalli in Royachoti Taluk, by orders of Collector in Fasli 1261... ..	2	4	0
Do. do. from S. Chennareddy, a Dusvundumdar at Veerapalli in Royachoti Taluk, by orders of Collector in Fasli 1261... ..	10	3	0
Lands given in lieu of Cattoobadi Inam occupied by public road...	14	4	4

SETTLEMENT REPORT OF CUDDAPAH.

	RS.	A.	P.
Remission given annually to a Cattoobadi in the Kadiri Taluk, without Inam.	12	0	0
Lands put up for sale and not bought...	16	11	11
Remission granted on land in payment of a Cattoobadi in Royachoti Taluk...	12	11	0
Mistake made by the Curnum of Peddamandiem in Madanapalli Taluk in total- ing account No. 13...	94	10	11
Do. do. in Doragali of Kadiri Taluk...	4	11	0
Do. do. in Goottastalum of Madanapalli Taluk...	3	14	11
Sum uncollected on account of the death without heirs of the individual...	2	0	0
Difference of measurement..	28	11	0
On account of land taken up for roads...	5	15	8
Quit-rent not collected, the Inams having been resigned...	9	3	3
Remission granted to certain Ryots of Caramalacoonta in Madanapalli Taluk for Fasli 1271, under instructions from the Collector after being included in the demand...	23	12	9
Land sold by the Civil Court ; amount realized not sufficient to cover Govern- ment demand...	9	14	6
Lands included in the Puttah of a prisoner in Cuddapah Jail, and of another absconded...	11	0	5
Total...	274	1	2
<i>Fasli 1270.</i>			
Lands put up to auction and not sold...	144	14	0
Ryot dead without heirs...	11	13	9
Individual assessed both with Income Tax and Veesabady...	4	11	4
On account of poverty of the Ryot...	1	3	0
Total...	162	10	1
<i>Fasli 1269.</i>			
Lands put up to auction and not sold...	82	14	1
Total...	519	9	4
<i>Income Tax.</i>			
On account of poor persons assessed by mistake in the Royachoti Taluk...	33	10	0
Total...	553	3	4

I would solicit sanction for this sum being written off the accounts.

15. Statement No. 14 shows some improvement in the Village accounts. The omissions and errors seem as a general rule to be immaterial. There are some cases of the monthly Cultivation accounts not having been prepared, but it is mostly to be accounted for by the fact that at the time they should have been written the Curnums were at the Taluk Cutcherry preparing the Jamabundy accounts. The total number of Puttahs this year was 51,097 against 48,995 in last year: of the total number 30,621 were old ones renewed, and 20,476 entirely new.

16. My Serishtadar, H. Kristnarow, continues to give me every satisfaction. He is a steady and intelligent man at the head of the office.

MADANAPALLI,
14th September 1863.

(Signed) F. B. MOLONY,
Sub-Collector.